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A. E. Herrick 6-2425

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THE J. E. JONES LETTER

THE FRENCH

Ambassador Jules J. Jusserand has been dean of the diplomatic corps at Washington so long that he conveys the impression that he speaks "diplomatically" just as though it was his "native tongue." During his twenty-two years in our Capital he has climbed to the top of the foreign set, and it was therefore natural to expect that he would leave a message of importance to the United States upon his retirement as Ambassador for France. And so he has. His important message is a suggestion that the United States declare a moratorium before the French war debt should be taken up. Newspaper accounts convey the impression that Jusserand surprised the Administration by attempting to throw a monkey-wrench into the gears of the Debt Funding Commission, which has been trying patiently to extend the European loans, while at the same time it has been seeking to keep France and some of the other artful dodgers from forgetting that war loans are similar to notes at the bank, inasmuch as the holders expect both interest and principal to be paid. The thing that seems to be forgotten is that M. Jean V. Parmenter came to the United States on a special mission from the French government in July, 1922, and suggested his Government's desire to postpone indefinitely the consideration of the French debt, until France should find out more clearly what the reparation receipts would be from Germany. Since Parmenter's visit the Secretary of the United States treasury has been unable to get any definite line on France's intentions with regard to its indebtedness. In the meantime France has been as vigilant as a collector as it is "slow pay." Among the earlier claims due from the United States government an account dating back to the Revolutionary war was hashed up. But the whole suggestion proved to be a cock-and-bull story.

THE ENGLISH

English diplomacy is as fine as rambo's hair, and Great Britain's account on Uncle Sam's ledger calls for no criticism from even so exacting an accountant as Secretary Mellon. The English avoid every possible cause for misunderstanding and John Bull pays his debts like a gentleman and a capitalist. There is no "rough stuff" in the British system. From that it must not be assumed that England is easy in its relations with the United States. On the contrary England is as hard as it is smooth. It uses unfair methods in discriminating against the American merchant marine, but it is done so clever that members of the United States Shipping Board had to go personally to England last Fall to catch them at it. When the Panama Canal tolls matter has been before the United States Congress, England has talked us out of a large part of our natural rights. During the war they treated our mails and our wire messages scandalously, but when they wanted more money for war purposes they sent Balfour, Northcliffe, Baldwin and other world celebrities over here and took the money from us painlessly. Dryden must have been thinking about the English when he said of one of them: "His tribe were God Almighty's gentlemen."

THE GERMANS

Owen D. Young, whom everyone believes in implicitly, says the Germans have absolutely established their good faith among nations in what they have done towards paying the indemnities imposed upon them as the losers of the World War. Germany is on the credit side of the ledger up to as far ahead as September, 1923, according to Mr. Young. Before the war Germany sought to dominate world commerce. Evidently that country has recovered from many of the wounds of its lacking, because there are plenty of evidences that they are back on the old trail, as they respect their business in dyes, paints, and manufactures. Reports received at the United States Department of State and the Commerce Department indicate plainly that Germany is becoming gradually stabilized. Relieved of the burden of an immense military system and having the finances that otherwise would go into armament and all the evil forces that accompany the kind of warfare-taxation, in paying its war debts Germany pays! The answer seems to be that any nation can pay all it owes as economical war preparations forced of government. And that is the condition in Germany, a blessing to do good forced upon her. So it has come to pass that goods "made in Germany" are again appearing on counters and shelves of all kinds of American retail establishments, though very often their labels do not appear to inform the buy-

(Continued on page 8)

GRANGE NEWS

BEAR RIVER GRANGE

The regular meeting of Bear River Grange was held Saturday evening, Dec. 27. All officers present except Steward, Assistant Steward and Gate Keeper. Opened in form and minutes of last meeting read. Under new business arrangements were made for installation of officers, Saturday, Jan. 10, Brother J. H. Martin as installing officer. Voted to have an all day meeting. Oyster stew, baked beans, bread and butter, pies and doughnuts for dinner. Committee: F. I. French, Carrie French, Selma McPherson. The third and fourth degrees were conferred upon a class of six candidates. Literary program:

Song, "America The Beautiful," Grange

Report of State Grange by the W. M.

Roll Call, each naming their favorite weather sign

Christmas Song, Bro. and Sister French

10 minute paper on "Symbolism of the Grange," Addie Saunders, which was of much interest to all

Grange proceeded to close in form with 28 members present.

CHURCH ACTIVITIES

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH
Spring Street
Sunday School at 10.00 A. M.
Sunday services at 10.45 A. M.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Thursday, Jan. 1, 3 o'clock: Meeting of the Ladies' Club with Mrs. R. R. Tibbetts.

Sunday, Jan. 4:

10.45: New Year's service of worship, with appropriate music and sermon.

12.00. Church School.

Tuesday, Jan. 6:

6.45: Chorus rehearsal.

7.30: The second of the pastor's talks to the Forty Minute Club. Come! Invite friends to come.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Service at 10.45 A. M., Jan. 4. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Easinghouse, who is expected to spend the month of January in Bethel as a temporary pastor.

Sunday School at 12 o'clock. This will be a business session with election of officers.

METHODIST CHURCH
Chester B. Oliver, Minister

Public services Sunday

10.45 A. M.—Divine worship and sermon.

12.00 M. Church School.

6.30 P. M. Epworth League.

7.30 P. M. People's evening worship.

7.30 P. M., Tuesday: Family worship. Prayer meeting

Next Sunday morning the subject will be, "The Family of Resolutions." At the 7.30 hour the minister will preach. Subject, "What Must I Do To Be Saved?"

On Tuesday evening at 7.30 the family worship hour will have for its topic, "Coals of Fire."

The Official Board will be on Tuesday evening, Jan. 6.

The "White Christmas" gifts total in money, eleven dollars and fifty-five cents from the various Sunday School classes.

Notice has been given that the Academy pageant, "Why the Chimes Rang," will be repeated the first Thursday after the Academy opens.

The Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. Frank Kendall, the president, at 2.30 o'clock, P. M., Thursday, Jan. 1.

The business meeting of the Evangel Epworth League will be Thursday evening at 7.30 (very sharp o'clock at the home of the third vice president.

Mr. Gardner Brown is having an enforced vacation from his duties in the Mexall, Rumford Co. mill. He jammed a finger recently and is suffering from a poisonous infection.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Jenney were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bennett Sunday, the occasion being the celebration of the seventy-fifth wedding anniversary of both couples.

Miss Arbella Wheeler, a student in the teacher's training department at Gorham Normal School in Springfield, Mass., is spending the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wheeler.

Mr. Oscar Doughty of Hebron and Miss Dorothy E. Chandler of South Paris were united in marriage by Rev. Fred Bancroft at the Congregational parsonage, recently. Mrs. Doughty spent a long time in Bethel and friends will extend congratulations. The newlyweds spent a few days with Mrs. Doughty's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

Miss Ida Packard was in Portland, Saturday.

We wish all our readers a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Nearly all the homes in Mayville enjoyed Christmas trees.

Mrs. Helen Fisher spent a few days in Portland, recently.

Mr. Arthur Jackson spent Christmas at his home in Mayville.

Mr. Glenn Swan has completed his duties in Carver's store.

Master Richard Holt of Norway is a guest at L. W. Bamwell's.

Mr. Albert Flanders took dinner with his grandmother, Christmas.

Miss Doris Thurlow of Paris is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Austin.

Mr. H. D. Hastings was the guest of relatives in Auburn over the week end.

Miss Lillie Baker of Mason was the guest of Mrs. Edith Grover, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Buck spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Forbes.

Malcolm B. Bean, Esq., of Boston was the guest of friends in town over Christmas.

Miss Faye Sanborn spent the week end at Upton, the guest of Miss Mildred York.

Miss Mildred York of Upton was the guest of Miss Faye Sanborn one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Homsted of Skowhegan were guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Carver, Thursday.

Mrs. Ella Mansfield is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Paul Badger, at Portsmouth, N. H.

Mr. Arthur D. Forbes spent the holiday at the home of Walter Chandler, at West Sumner.

Mr. Richard Verville is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Verville.

Miss Lucy Eagle spent the holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Eagle, in Rotchom.

Mr. G. N. Sanborn has gone to Gorham, N. H., where he has employment with the J. R. Estes Co.

Mrs. G. L. Thurston, who has been in Washington, D. C., for several weeks, returned home Thursday.

Miss Mary Sanborn is spending her vacation with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Kenerson, at West Bethel.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Twaddle and Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bryant were Thursday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aldana Brooks at Upton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Inman and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beckler in Albany, Thursday.

Mr. Linwood Pratt of Roxbury, Mass., and Mr. Fred Farwell of Somerville, Mass., were guests at H. M. Farwell's a few days last week.

See the bargains in Gloves and Hosiery at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

Mr. Richard Howell from Columbia University is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Howell. He received a cable, "Let Not Your Heart Be Troubled" at the Congregational Church Sunday morning in a very pleasing manner.

The W. W. "Club, composed of the young women of the Universalist Church, met and had the "Ladies' Night" of Columbus and he presiding and the refreshing baskets of fruit and candies to the old and elderly people of the parish. They also carried or sent gifts to those forms of the children of our town.

Principal and Mrs. F. E. Hancock are entertaining quite a party during the holidays. In addition to their own sons and daughters, all of whom are at home for two weeks, they have as guests, Miss Chrystella Bunker of Palo Alto, California, Mr. Richard Maltby of Ellsworth, Kansas, and Mr. Martin Belknap of Hopkinton, Iowa. Dr. Edward E. Hancock of Newark, New Jersey, is expected to join the party on Jan. 1st.

BOY SCOUT NEWS

Music—Scout Songs and Calls—Initiation—Eskimo Pie

The boys of the Bethel patrols were favored with Scout records Monday evening played by Mr. Herbert Rowe. Three Scouts were partially initiated; plans were made for Wednesday's fishing trip and the evening's program closed with refreshments of eskimo pie.

Beaver Patrol has 711 points. Flying Eagle has 543.

The next meeting will be Monday evening, Jan. 5, at 7 o'clock.

Mrs. W. R. Chapman is at her home in town.

Mrs. I. H. Wight was in Portland one day last week.

Mr. G. E. Brooks from Welchville was in town recently.

Mrs. A. P. Brooks has recently purchased an electric cooker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carter of Boston are spending a few days in town.

Miss Doris Morton from North Newry has been visiting relatives in town.

Miss Marion Healy is spending the holidays with her father in Lisbon Falls.

After Christmas Mark Downs at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

Mr. L. E. Davis was home from Brookline, Mass., a few days the last of the week.

Mr. Harry Mason of Portland spent the holiday with his sister, Miss Fannie Mason

Miss Viola Lord and Mr. Herbert Morton were business visitors in town, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Tibbetts of Portland spent the holiday with Mrs. Ella Carter.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Staples of Rumford were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Herrick.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bisbee were guests of his mother, Mrs. Fred Bailey, at So. Paris, Thursday.

Miss Fannie Mason accompanied her brother to Portland where she will spend the winter.

Mr. Edson Bartlett remains quite ill at the home of his son, W. E. Bartlett, on Chapman Street.

Misses Alberta Brooks and Electa Chapin called on Miss Marion Parsons, Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Florice Melnnis of West Bethel was the guest of her father, A. P. Brooks, one day last week.

Miss Shirley Brooks closed her school in Gilead, Dec. 24. She is spending a short vacation in Errol, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Coolidge of Errol, N. H., spent Christmas holidays with Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Brooks.

Messrs. F. P. Flint and A. R. Brown are at Wilson's Mills, where they are putting in ice at Rosebush Camps.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jackson of Amesbury, Mass., were holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Philbrook.

Miss Margaret Hesnek from Boston spent the holiday and week end with her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. E. Herrick.

Monday morning was the coldest for the winter with the thermometer ranging from 18 to 33 below zero in this vicinity.

At the present time there are sixteen houses closed in the village. Most of the people have gone out of town for the winter.

Miss Hilda Estes, who has been assisting in the home of D. G. Brooks, has completed her duties and returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chandler wish to express their deep appreciation of the kind, generous thought of their friends and neighbors during Christmas and truly the real meaning of Christmas was exemplified in the bestowing of gifts which brought sunshine and cheer into a home overshadowed by illness and to one and all they say a glad "Thank You, and may the New Year bring to you the richest blessings."

SOME NEW OXFORD COUNTY OFFICERS

The first of January there will be some changes in the officers of Oxford County, when new officers elected in September will enter upon their duties.

Hon. Henry H. Hastings of Bethel will become Judge of Probate, succeeding Hon. Aretas E. Stearns of Rumford, who has served a term of four years in that position.

Erland C. Torrey of Dixfield will succeed William O. Frothingham of Paris as Sheriff. Mr. Torrey will move his family to South Paris and occupy the jailer's house at the county buildings. Verne Walton of South Paris, who is janitor at the buildings, will succeed Fred E. Wheeler of Bethel who has served as jailer for the past two years.

Charles W. Bowker of South Paris will conclude a six year term as County Commissioner, and will be succeeded by Charles L. Bartlett of Norway.

Albert D. Park, who has served as Register of Probate for thirty-two years, will begin another term of four years, to which he was elected in September.

Hugh W. Hastings of Fryeburg will succeed himself as County Attorney for another term of two years.

Oxford County's members of the 82nd session of the Maine Legislature which opens on Jan. 7th will be: State Senator, E. Chandler Bonzell of Fryeburg; Representatives, Carl C. Dudley of Woodstock, John K. Forbar of Canton, Stanley M. Wheeler of Paris, Harry Brown of Waterford, A. M. Deering of Denmark, Frank A. Brown of Bethel, all of whom are Republicans, and Alton Bartlett of Hanover and Richmond L. Melcher of Rumford, Democrats.

Of the above Messrs. Dudley, Bartlett and Melcher were members of the preceding legislature.

Mr. L. J. Littlehale was home for Christmas.

Mr. Rodney Bartlett was home for the Christmas holiday.

Mrs. S. H. Jodrey was in Berlin, N. H., the first of the week.

Messrs. P. L. Bean and H. L. Bean were in Monmouth, Me., Monday.

Mr. Charles Cross spent the week end in Colebrook, N. H., with his two sons.

Miss Dorothy Goodnow is spending a part of the school recess in Berlin, N. H.

Mrs. J. S. Hutchins had the misfortune to fall and injure her ankle quite badly.

Miss Emelion Heath of Gilead assisted in the home of D. G. Brooks during the holidays.

Miss Mabel Packard left Tuesday for Cocoppa Island, Fla., where she has employment at Targen Inn.

Mrs. Fred Chandler came from Auburn Wednesday evening and spent Christmas with her parents.

Miss Gladys Spearin returned to her school Sunday after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Spearin.

Mr. Vivian Hutchins was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hutchins, over the holiday, returning to Schenectady, N. Y., Monday.

Miss Inez Elwell is enjoying a two weeks vacation from her duties in the Tan telephone exchange. Miss Margaret Vandekerkhoven is substituting in her absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Scarborough of Fargo, No. Dakota, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jones, Friday. Mrs. Scarborough was formerly Miss Mildred Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Tefer went to Portland, Friday, where they will spend the winter. Lucile and Esther remain in school there but they will return to their school duties the first of the week.

Word was received in town Tuesday of the death Charles L. Peirce of Rumford, Maine, which occurred Monday night. Mr. Peirce married one of Bethel's young ladies, Miss Ethel Farwell. Mrs. Peirce is also critically ill.

The two men who were reported lost at sea in last week's issue were found off the coast of Nova Scotia after having been adrift four days without food or water. They were badly frozen to death but it is expected that they will both recover although one of the men, Drake, had his feet frozen so badly that they may have to be amputated.

CHRISTMAS AT THE CHURCHES IN BETHEL

The following programs carried out at the churches in Bethel on Wednesday evening of last week were greatly enjoyed by large audiences at each church.

Christmas trees were heavily laden with gifts and the churches were tastefully decorated.

METHODIST CHURCH

Song by Choir	
Scripture Reading	
Prayer	
Song by Primary and Beginners	
Recitation, "Just a Greeting,"	Marjorie Berry
Song by the Choir	
Exercise, "Little Joybells"	
Recitation, "My Christmas Dolls,"	Mary Wheeler
Song by Choir	
Exercise, "Christmas Sunshine Bringers"	
Recitation, "Christmas Days,"	Earlon Wentzell
Song by Choir	
Recitation, "My Invited Guest,"	Robert Littlehale
Recitation,	Richard Davis
Song,	Adelaide Bean
Recitation,	Elizabeth Bean
Recitation,	Florine Bean
Song by Choir	
Recitation,	Margaret Hamlin
Exercise, "Wishes"	
Song by Choir	
Recitation, "An Impatient Wish,"	Warren Keddy
Recitation, "Christmas Sunshine,"	Earlon Bartlett
Song by Choir	
Exercise, "Snowflake"	

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Song,	Catherine Lyon
Recitation,	Bertha Cross
Recitation,	Henry Hastings
Song,	Barbara Lyon
Recitation,	Elizabeth Lyon
Recitation,	Virginia Chapman
Recitation,	Richard Marshall
Song,	Helen and Margaret Carter
Recitation,	Margaret Tibbetts
Recitation,	Sheridan Chapman
Song,	Richard Marshall
Recitation,	Alonzo Chapman, Jr.
Recitation,	Albert Barker
Recitation,	Norris Brown
Song,	Wilma and Marguerite Hall
Recitation,	Paul Chapman
Recitation,	Mildred Bartlett
Song,	Barbara and Kathryn Herrick
Recitation,	William Stront, Fernando Bennett
Recitation,	Sally Chapman
Song,	Elizabeth Lyon

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Recitation,	Dale Thurston
Recitation,	Rita Hutchins
Recitation,	Delmar Morgan
Recitation,	Martha Brown
Hymn 618 by all.	
Recitation,	Howard Thurston
Recitation,	Junior Bennett
Recitation,	Eleanor Everett
Song by the boys, "When Santa Comes to Town"	
Recitation,	Gilbert Brown
Recitation,	Robert Moore
Recitation,	Mary Thurston
Recitation,	Harlan Hutchins
Recitation,	Martha Brown
Song, "Holy Night,"	John Twaddle. Charles and Milan Chapin

WEST BETHEL

Mrs. Earl Jordan is in Portland with her son, Alson, who submitted to an operation for appendicitis, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Whitman and son, Robert, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Andrews at Norway, Thursday.

Miss Libbie Lynne Goodridge of Portland spent the holiday with her mother, Mrs. Estella Goodridge.

Mrs. W. D. Mills has closed her home here and gone to Poland to spend some time with her son, Mr. William Mills, and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Robertson of Lewiston and Mr. and Mrs. Uriel Robertson of Rochester, N. Y., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Robertson over the holiday. The Cause was to the form of a birthday celebration, five of those present having birthdays in December.

Mrs. Clara Abbott and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Abbott, Thursday.

See the bargains in Gloves and Hosiery at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

Miss Helen Brown of South Paris was the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Helen Tyler.

Miss Ethel Bennett of Portland spent the holiday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bennett.

Mrs. E. S. Skillings and Mrs. Thomas Quinn and son were guests of Mr. Geo. Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Briggs and children of South Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herkford, Thursday.

POULTRY

INEXPENSIVE HOUSE FOR POULTRY FLOCK

Proper housing is essential to winter egg production. Several types of house have given satisfaction in different sections. The type described in Extension Bulletin 236-A is in use in many places and is giving good results with the farm or town-lot flock. This plan, however, is not recommended for the commercial poultry plant with several hundred birds.

Two pens are provided, each 10 feet square. A considerable improvement can be made in farm poultry by selecting yearly a breeding pen of the best, giving them range and confining the pullets and ordinary layers by themselves during the breeding season.

The combination type of roof gives protection from storm and extremes of temperature and is recommended for narrow houses. Shingles are most economical in the long run particularly for the eastern part of the state, where they should be dipped in creosote to prevent rotting, and laid over a tight roof.

The concrete floor is ratproof, sanitary and permanent. If properly constructed it is dry and warm. Eight to ten inches of straw should be maintained on any type of floor to induce exercise and protect the feet of the birds from injury. Dust from dirt floors irritates the respiratory system of the fowl and such floors eventually foster disease. Intestinal troubles result from eating grain out of the accumulated filth.

The back wall is called above the droppings board. Drafts are the most frequent cause of diphtheritic roup. If the sitting does not make tight joints when built, if it is green or if the house is exposed to high winds, tarpaper roofing may be applied to the back and ends of the house on the outside.

For detailed plans send to the Extension Service, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, for Extension Bulletin 236-A, "Colorado Farm Flock Poultry House."

When Pullets Begin to Lay Put Them in Coop

Experienced poultrymen have found that if pullets are allowed to remain very long on the range after starting to lay, the change to winter houses is sure to check them and may cause a fall molt. Cornell backs them in saying that as soon as the first eggs are found on the range, at least a third or fourth of the best developed birds should be placed in winter quarters. When the remaining birds show maturity, they should be put in winter quarters also.

A thorough cleaning and disinfecting of the houses and pens in which the pullets are to live is advocated. This is especially true if the birds that formerly occupied the building have been diseased or have had worms.

Fattening Cull Hens Is Good Improvement Plan

Many a load of cull hens could be improved by a short fattening period before they are taken to market, says L. H. Card of the University of Illinois. Though gains to be made are considerably less than is possible with broilers, the improvement is still sufficient to more than pay for its cost. A simple mixture of two-thirds cornmeal and one-third wheat middlings mixed with enough skim milk or buttermilk to form a thick batter will give good results. This should be fed in the hens twice daily giving only what they will clean up in 20 or 30 minutes. No water should be given except as it forms a part of the milk used in mixing the soft feed.

This makes it highly important that the birds be kept in a place that is cool and comfortable.

Poultry Hints

A way to kill chicken lice: Give them nothing to eat.

* * *

There is nothing better than range for the development of vigorous fowls.

* * *

If you keep your fowls where they have any chance to pasture, great care should be taken to see that the fowls are free from lice. It is expensive.

* * *

Don't try to choose the place for your geese by asking their neighbors for it only attracts them. If you just give them a nice clean place with plenty of dry bedding, they will take care of the nesting proposition.

* * *

Clean poultry houses are essential if the comfort of the hens and their laying capacity are to be maintained.

* * *

Fishes say there ain't been much fun through the winter and early spring and are in poorer physical condition when the spring freshets start.

* * *

The choice between brown and white leghorns must be a personal one. Both are good layers, and neither one can be said to be the best under all conditions. They are probably equally easy to raise.

GREAT WORK

With a view to guiding the cook to selection of a quieter summer hat than she had worn the previous summer, Mrs. Smith spoke of some violets she had seen in a milliner's window.

"They're almost exactly like those in our garden, Mary," she said. "You've seen those often."

"Indeed I have mum," returned Mary. "I was after waterin' them this very mornin'. Ain't it wonderful, mum, how natural the Lord can make them?"—The Continent.

Exchange of Favors

"What right have you to ask me for a kiss? Leave this house immediately and never speak to me again."

"Before I leave, never to see you again, may I ask one favor?"

"What is it?"

"Will you please take your arm away from my neck?"

MUST HAVE BEEN FAILURE

"Wonder if Washington was as much a failure as a politician as the historians think?"

"Didn't he refuse to lie?"

Gets It Quicker

Everything comes to him who waits,
But here is one that's slicker,
The man who goes after what he wants,
Gets it a darn sight quicker!

Had to Do It

Miss Thirty-Odd (wrathfully)—That Jack Gayboy is too mean to live.

Her Friend—What's he done now?

Miss Thirty-Odd—He proposed to me last night, and when I blushed and stammered that it was so sudden, the wretch burst out laughing and I was obliged to haughtily reject his proposal to save my self-respect.

Yet to Come

"I don't see that sausage I ordered," said the housewife to the butcher's boy who had just delivered her order.

"Oh, that's all right, mum," said the youngster. "The boss told me to tell you that the worst was yet to come."

His Only Dread

"So your husband objects to your smoking, does he?"

"Strenuously."

"Afraid you will ruin your health, I suppose."

"Oh, dear, no! Afraid I'll drop sparks and ruin my expensive gown."

IN VEGETABLE LAND

Onion—So, Mr. Bean, she told you you were handsome! Well, she was only stringing you.

Fun at the End

"Doesn't it take two to make a quarrel,
We know it takes but one
To say the word to end it all,
And that is far more fun."

Hard Times

Oldfellow—Tell me, young man, of your early struggles.

Youngfellow—Well, several times I was compelled to walk to school because I didn't have the price for gasoline.

Seeing the Joke

"Parents," an impassioned orator said to his audience, "parents, you have children; or if you have not your daughters may have."

And he was loud for a moment after the audience laughed.

In the Dark

Wife—Has the professor had his retort?

Hub—I don't know, exactly.

Wife—Ask the gardener.

Hub—I have, but he thinks he's sober.

Down by the Seaside

He (excitedly)—Darling, I love you!

She—Good gracious! Why, we've only just become acquainted!

He—Yes, I know, but I'm only down here for a few days.

Ghostly

She—The song I sang at the party last night has been haunting me ever since.

Friend—I'm not surprised. Look at the way you murdered it!

A New Way

Alfred—Dearest, you don't seem to smile at me as you used to.

Alice—No, Alfred, I don't. This is a new one I just learned at the school of dramatic art.

ASKED AND ANSWERED

(This is a valuable educational feature in The Oxford County Citizen. Send in your questions, and address them to U. S. Press Association, Continental Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Mention this paper when you write. Enclose two cents in stamps for reply. Do not include trivial matters or questions requiring extensive research.)

Q. When were the Stradivari violins made, and were there a large number of them? How are they identified and where can a market be found for one?

About 1600 violin making became an important trade at Brescia, Cremona, Mantua, Milan and Venice, and in other parts of the world, but it may be noted that Germany, France and England, used a thicker wood and inferior assority from those mentioned above. Antonio Stradivari, in the years between 1649 and 1737, manufactured some beautiful violins after the Cremona pattern, and his success lead to the adoption throughout the world of this particular style of instrument. Even today good and bad violin makers follow the Cremona pattern. But Stradivari ran a small shop in which there were no conveniences like modern jigg saws. The meagre product of the Stradivari shop was particularly sought after when age had mellowed the wood of the violins. In consequence very high values were placed on the few Stradivari violins to be found in the world. This led to faked labels to support claims of Stradivari manufacture, and alleged Stradivari violins have been sold by the thousands to a gullible public. Nowadays most anyone who has a mellowed old violin would like to believe that it is a Stradivari. Previous investigations by this newspaper bureau lead us to believe that there are no stray Stradivari violins in the United States. However, it may be that some exist. The only way to establish proof is for the owner of the violin to carry it in person to a thoroughly reputable violin dealer, as only an expert can absolutely designate between a genuine Stradivari and some of the other old violins which despite the fact that they are nameless, are apt to be just as good.

Q. Kindly give me information regarding the writings of Charles Godfrey Leland.

Charles Godfrey Leland was born in Philadelphia, educated at Princeton, Heidleberg, Munich and Paris. He was one of the early editors of the New York Times and of other newspapers and magazines. Mr. Leland established industrial education, based on the minor arts, as a branch of public school teaching. His system spread to England, Austria Hungary and other countries. He discovered the "Shelta" language, which was the famous lost language of the Irish bards. He was author of many publications, including The Life of Abraham Lincoln. The United States Bureau of Education published his "Industrial Work in the Schools." He died in 1903.

Q. What is the best Christmas tree?

The United States Department of Agriculture says that "probably, when all is said, the fir carry off the prize as the best Christmas tree." The balsam fir, the Fraser fir and the white fir, of the different sections of the country, is the favorite Christmas tree. Its closest competitor is the spruce.

Q. What are the symptoms of the new European fowl pest?

It is characterized by its extremely infectious nature, rapidly progressing course and high mortality. Conspicuous symptoms are depression, loss of appetite and prostration. The comb and wattles usually become purple, and sometimes swollen. Sticky exudate may paste the eyelids together, clog the nasal passages, and even obstruct the wind pipe. The United States Bureau of Animal Industry is dealing vigorously with the infection.

Q. What is the annual cost of manufactured flags in the United States?

The United States Census Bureau reported products valued at $3,567,539, in 1923, which was an increase of nearly nine per cent as compared with 1921.

Q. Will honey and glucose prevent freezing of plants in automobile radiators?

It probably has been explained by one of the interested departments. When such solutions freeze they turn first to a slush which must be cooled to a low temperature before they finally turn solid. But they freeze and thaw in various mixtures.

Q. Who was the author of the saying, "Were fortune fickle, she does it in play"?

You are getting a good ways in the past, perhaps in digging up eight words from Publius Syrus, 42 B. C. Why not say the same words yourself as a method of striking an average?

Q. An American married a Canadian woman before the passage of the present naturalization law. While the couple were in Canada last summer a child was born to them. Does the child become a Canadian, under these circumstances?

When the Canadian woman married the American citizen in the United States—that being prior to the present law of September 22, 1922, she automatically became a citizen of the United States. It made no difference in the citizenship of their child because that child was unlucky enough to have been born outside of our national borders.

Q. Is consumption diminishing in the United States?

There were 90,732 deaths from this disease in 1923 and 90,452 in 1922. On the basis of population there was practically no change in the death rate for two years.

Q. I read the other day that Herbert Hoover wears standardized clothes. What kind of garments are these?

The information you received was almost mis-information. Herbert Hoover spent many years of his earlier life in remote parts of the world. His measurement for clothes was in the hands of a tailor and whenever Hoover wanted a new suit he simply wired for it. From this circumstance friends of the Secretary of Commerce have often sought to chide him about his standardized clothes. This is due to the fact that he is an outstanding advocate of standardized methods in industry.

Q. What is the favorite diversion of President and Mrs. Coolidge?

Week-end yachting parties on the Mayflower.

Q. How did Chicago get its name?

Louis Joliet and Jaques Marquette, French missionaries and explorers, visited the site in 1673, and the name is first mentioned in Hennipin's account of the building of a new fort upon the Illinois river in 1680 at Che-caw-gou. John Kinzie emigrated from Michigan to 1804 and at that time the present spelling of the mid-western city was coupled with the adventures of Kinzie who is known in history as the father of Chicago.

Q. What is meant by natural day and civil day?

Natural day was from sun-rise to sunset and Civil day from sun-set one evening to sun-set the next.

Q. When was the first commercial telephone exchange established?

In 1878 in New Haven, Connecticut.

Q. If Owen D. Young was acting as an unofficial American how did it transpire that the European nations recognized him as speaking for the United States Government? Who is Owen D. Young, anyhow?

Originally there were three persons comprising the Dawes Commission, they being Messrs. Dawes, Young and Robinson. They had no particular standing as diplomats of the United States, nevertheless the selections were approved by the President and the Secretary of State, and European nations were told that while these men were unofficial, that "whatever they say, goes." So it happened that the Commission had all the backing and authority that was necessary. Owen D. Young has been recently referred to as "the Nation's handy man." He is the chairman of the Board of the General Electric Company and the Radio Corporation of America, and a member of the Executive committee of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the General Motors Corporation. He has just undertaken the chairmanship of the Walter Hines Pages Foundation and now Secretary Hoover means to draft him to become director of an industrial and mercantile census.

Q. Does a radio horn improve the sound of a radio and increase its volume?

The answer is furnished by the National Radio Institute which says that a radio horn does not improve the volume of the radio or improve its tone, it merely throws the sound out better into the room.

Q. How may I keep silver knives with steel blades from rusting?

A lump of freshly burnt lime kept in the same enclosure with any steel article will prevent rusting.

Q. How can I clean a white fur collar on a coat?

Shaking in fresh corn meal is about the best home remedy. Rub it in well and shake out thoroughly and repeat until fur is clean.

Q. What has been the difference in the proportion of country and city population in the last half century?

Figures are definite only for the last forty years. In 1880 the rural people was comprised 71 per cent and the urban population 29 per cent. In 1920 the rural population was less than the urban population, or 49 per cent rural as against 51 per cent urban.

Q. Where do we get the quotation, "Watchman, what of the night"?

That is a fair question and very properly it was sent anonymously. Old Testament. Isaiah, XXII.

Q. How wide is the Atlantic Ocean and its area in square miles?

Its extreme breadth is about 3,000 miles, and its area nearly thirty million square miles.

Q. What percentage of "choice cuts" are found in a butchered beef?

Ten of the large packing houses in Chicago answers that out of a one thousand pound steer there are only 150 pounds of "choice cuts."

Q. Who discovered the process of vulcanizing rubber?

Vulcanized rubber was patented by Goodyear in 1839.

Q. Is steel construction considered superior to concrete for high buildings?

Steel construction is considered preferable by builders and contractors, but manufacturers of concrete are insisting that "they have something just as good." Concrete is much cheaper than steel construction, and the competition has become rather acute. As a result some of the leaders in the steel industry are attempting to have building regulations in many leading cities changed so that a lighter stress, which means a less amount of steel, shall be required in buildings that are several stories high. The steel manufacturers insist that it is not necessary to use so much, or so great a quantity of steel as is now called for in building regulations. They are willing to forego supplying this extra quantity of steel in order to compete with concrete through the lighter stress.

HANOVER

Such a merry Christmas as we had at our home. All were well and happy, with thankful hearts. Junior, our "Sunshine Laddie," of five years took his saw the day before Christmas afternoon and went into the "green forest" alone, among the Christmas trees, that seemed to be pushing themselves up through the beautiful white snow—saying as well as they could—take me! take me!—in a short time from my west window I saw Junior coming, dragging the tree. It was a beautiful tree—seven feet tall and two inches through at the base. The plucky little fellow brought down his own "Christmas tree."

School opened Monday, Dec. 29, after a two weeks' vacation.

The annual Christmas tree of the Sunday school with a program and Santa Claus present, was held at the hall Thursday evening, and was much enjoyed by all.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dyke spent Christmas at Canton with her parents.

Miss Mildred Dyer, who teaches at Sanford, has been spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dyer.

I don't believe it! Nevertheless it's true. A sample of Chester whites is to be seen in A. T. Powers' pig pen proved a gain of 24 pounds in ten days—beat it. "Pigs is pigs."

Mr. Paul Clements has purchased Geo. A. Virgin's saw mill outfit and is having it moved to his place at Howard's Pond, where he will be prepared to saw long lumber.

A. L. Lapham and family have returned from a 12 days visiting trip in Massachusetts, and he is now busy putting in his ice which is 16 inches thick.

Stop—Look—Listen—. An Air Plane from coast to coast by the U. S. Postal Air Service—A Christmas letter mailed at Los Angeles, Dec. 20th, reached Hanover the 25th. Mrs. S. M. Austin was the recipient.

Mrs. Clara Sweat, former housekeeper for C. H. L. Powers of Newry Corner, a very worthy lady, had the misfortune to fall and break her right arm above the wrist. She is with her son-in-law's family at Locke's Mill, Mr. Coolidge.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Longfellow of Hallowell spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Dyer.

Ernest Peare, an employee at Chesley Saunders' mill, unfortunately lost one of his fingers one day last week.

Leon Hideout, a student at Bowdoin College, has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon.

C. H. L. Powers, who is spending the winter at the pleasant home of his cousin, A. T. Powers, is hale and hearty at 87 years and as bright and cheerful and happy a person as anyone would wish to meet.

Chesley Saunders has installed a new radio, purchased from the Reid Radio Shop at Locke's Mills.

Dr. Twaddle begins his weekly trips for the winter in Hanover, under the auspices of the Red Cross fund, headquarters at Arthur Howe's.

NEWRY

G. H. Learned got hurt badly one day last week while at work on a bridge in the woods. He fell a distance of 12 feet breaking some ribs and giving him a severe shaking up. Dr. Tibbetts of Bethel attended him.

After Christmas Mark Howes at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

There was a Christmas tree and entertainment at the school last Wednesday afternoon at which the parents and friends were invited. The entertainment was good and the tree well filled. The teacher is well liked by her scholars, and all did their best. Program:

Recitation, "Riding With Santa,"
Bernard Powers

Dialogue, "Poor Papa's Neckties,"
Bertha Rogers, Marian and Eleanor Learned, Wade Robertson, Merrin Powers

Recitation, "Maybe a Doll,"
Josephine Smith

Recitation, "A Hint," Dwight Smith

Exercise, "Round the Christmas Tree,"
Bertha Rogers, Robert Davis

Recitation, "Christmas Eve,"
Merrin Powers

Dialogue, "Getting the History Lesson," Robert Davis, Rexford Powers

Recitation, "Christmas Carol,"
Eleanor Learned

Farm For Sale

300 acres, 80 acres tillage. Cuts 100 tons hay. Pasture for 35 cows. 2000 apples trees in bearing and in first class condition, mostly Baldwins. 100 acres heavily wooded. The owner desires to make quick sale. For prices and particulars inquire of

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SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

The Citizen office closes at noon every Saturday.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. Grover Brooks, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbetts, Secretary.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. D. M. Forbes, N. G.; A. C. Brinck, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Emily Forbes, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall every Tuesday evening. Kenneth McInnis, C. C. John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Hester K. Sanborn, M. E. C. Mrs. Minnie Bennett, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Martha Kendall, President; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. Albert Grover, Commander; Lloyd Laxton, Adjutant.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. F. E. Russell, M.; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

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F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

BOSTON MARKET REVIEW

Prepared by the Boston Office of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Deptment of Agriculture

For Week Ending December 27, 1924

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES Trading was generally light for the weekly period and the demand slow. Barreled apples from Maine met with little change in price while street sales of Washington boxed apples were too few to establish a market. The demand for potatoes was very slow and market dull at $1.10-1.15 per sack. Onions were generally steady at $2.75-3.00 per 100 lb. sacks for best stock from Connecticut Valley and Midwestern States. Market on Western lettuce was slightly stronger. California iceberg ranging from $4.00-3.25 while Florida stock held about steady at $1.-1.50 per crate. Florida strawberries sold under less demand and on a weaker market at 75c per quart. There was little change in cranberries which were quoted at $7.00-$7.50 per half bbl. box. Supplies of spinach were moderate and the market steady. Virginia spinach in bbls. sold at $2.00-2.25, while Baltimore stock ranged from $1.00-1.25 per bu. basket. The demand for Texas beets was very slow and only a few sales were quoted, the price ranging from $2.25-2.50 per bu basket. Kale was in light supply. Virginia stock selling mostly at 75c per bu. basket and $1.50-1.75 per bbl.

DAIRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS: Butter market has ruled firm on top grades of storage centralized cars with the demand centering on these. Fresh and storage wholesales have ruled steady to firm and moved out only in a small way. Sentiment regarding the future, however, is strong. Prices have shown practically no change and at the close prices were: 92 score 44c, 90-91 score 40-42c, 88-89 score 38-39c, 87 score 37c. Egg market has ruled irregular on fresh goods with prices working lower. Nearby eggs have been in liberal supply and have been offered from unusual sources at low prices. Accumulations are noticeable in some quarters. Fine storage eggs have been moving satisfactorily and are in fairly limited supply, closing in a firm position. At the close prices were: Western—Extras 63-64c, extra firsts 61-62c, firsts 59-60c; nearby extras up to 65c; all browns up to 66c. Prices on nearby eggs are more on jobbing sales and wholesale demand is lacking as is usual at this time of year. Dressed Poultry: Fowl ruled steady with supply a little in excess of the usual holiday demand. Chickens steady under a slight speculative demand. Holiday demand is ruling about on the average of former years. Fowl 15 lbs. 23-26c, 4-4½ lbs. 27-28c, 3-3½ lbs. 22-24c. Broilers large 35-38c, small 32-34c, Chickens large 29-31c, small 29-30c, Roosters 20-21c. Live Poultry: Steady. Fowl 23-25c, Broilers 20-23c, Chickens 24-25c.

Fire destroyed Johnson House near Turkey Bridge in Sanbornton removing one of the landmarks of the town. Simon Johnson, a skilled clockmaker, began the manufacture of timepieces in the old clock factory near the bridge about a century ago and built the house destroyed.

An increase of 20 per cent. in the freight rates on milk, which some milk dealers had heard was under consideration by most of the New England railroads, met with decided opposition at a conference of the dairy interests in Boston, called by the New England Milk Producers' Association. That the railroads were considering such an increase had not been made public. In the expectation that the announcement would be made, the dairy organizations began to marshal their forces to oppose such an increase which, they claim, would be an additional charge of about $700,000 a year on their business.

"Maine is the only state in New England in which agricultural development may be looked for," declared Gerrit Fort, vice-president and traffic manager of the Boston & Maine railroad, at a joint meeting of the State Chamber of Commerce. He pledged earnest co-operation of the Boston & Maine in this development. Other speakers included President Morris McDonald of the Maine Central railroad, Walter S. Wyman, president of Central Maine Power Company, and A. W. Gilbert, Massachusetts commissioner of agriculture. Mr. Fort said that this year on his road has been the best since the end of government control, with a balance of $1,000,000 after the first 10 months of 1924, and a prospect of a balance of $1,500,000 for the total year. He said that economies had nearly reached their limit. He declared that decrease in freight and passenger revenue was largely due to automobiles, and he suggested their regulation as the railroads are regulated. He condemned taxing of a railroad's gross receipts. Dr. Gilbert asserted that Maine agriculture has steadily declined since the Civil war. He said that there is 42 per cent. less cultivated land in Massachusetts today than 60 years ago, but pointed out that industrial centers were still increasing in population. So attack upon the present methods of levying the state excise tax on railroads operating in Maine was made by President McDonald. He declared that the principal of this taxation is unsound and unfair. Rates and fares of the roads have been compelled to advance by increased operating expenses, he said, and the franchise tax has kept pace with them, although net earnings of the corporations have greatly diminished. He declared that the railroads would oppose the gross net plan in place of the present tax to the next Maine legislature.

Col. Henry C. Learnerd of the regular army, who is in charge of national guard affairs in New England, announces the promotion of Col. James A. Haggerty of New Haven, Ct., to be a brigadier-general. Col. Haggerty has been in command of the 102d infantry since 1922 and has now been assigned to the command of the 53th infantry brigade, which is made up of the 102d and 103th regiments of the 43d division. Col. Haggerty served as captain of an infantry company of the 26th division in France.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS IN TABLOID FORM

News of General Interest From the Six States

Plans have been completed for a Maine intercollegiate winter carnival to be held at Bates College on Feb. 14. All four Maine colleges have accepted invitations to send representative.

Mrs. Olivia Nelson, a scrubwoman, who was fatally injured in an automobile accident in Greendale last winter, left an estate of $18,332, according to an inventory filed in probate court, Worcester, Mass.

The Rhode Island Republican senators, who have been at the Hotel Bartlett, Rutland, Mass., since June 23, celebrated Christmas by having a Christmas tree in the parlors of the hotel. The wives and families of most of the senators were present.

The first blind bootlegger in the history of prohibition in Springfield, Mass., was fined $200 on charges of keeping and selling liquor, to which he pleaded guilty. His name is Roscoe E. Mills. His methods were not explained to the court.

Employes of Hines Brothers company, Portland, Me., department store for more than 25 years, will receive $1,000 each, and those employed more than 10 years will receive $500 each under the will of Albert S. Hines. "Two former faithful employes" also are given $1,000 each.

Caleb S. Jackson, who has twice attempted suicide since he resigned as vice-president and treasurer of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Railway company, was charged with larceny of $48,000 from the Eastern Mutual Insurance company in a warrant issued by the municipal court, Boston.

With $64,311.75 given by 14,315 persons, Vermont, President Coolidge's native state, led all other states in contributors to the Republican committee's campaign fund, according to Benjamin Williams of Proctor, state chairman, who has made his report. The state also had the largest numbers of contributors in proportion to registered vote ever made by any state in any similar campaign, the report shows.

The reorganization of the St. Johnsbury and Lake Champlain railroad was affected when the old directors of the road resigned, including President J. H. Hustis of the Boston and Maine, and a new board was elected composed entirely of Vermonters. President Hustis announced that the Boston and Maine would heartily cooperate with the Vermont management and would lease locomotives and rolling stock as before.

Figures made public by Henry F. Long, state commissioner of taxation, show that with town and city tax rates in Massachusetts varying from $11 to $1000 in the towns of Gosnold and Orleans, to $43 per $1000 in the town of Natick, the per capita direct tax for 1924 ranges from $15.23 in the town of Millville to $273.11 in the town of Hull. Among the cities Holyoke has the lowest tax rate, $23, and Brockton the highest, $39.80. Brookline, the largest town in the state, maintains its place as the most wealthy by a wide margin valuation of $127,427,100.

The old Concord stage coach, which was placed in service between Middlesex and Waitsfield, Vt., some 70 years ago and which, according to tales still told, has figured in exciting holdups, has been sold to Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, and will be shipped to Dearborn, Mich., soon. Announcement of the sale was made by Charles A. Smith of Montpelier, who for seven years has owned the relic. The conveyance was built to carry 18 passengers with seats inside and on top. The body is hung on leather through braces. Until about ten years ago the old coach was used for regular trips up the Mad River valley. It was built in Concord, N. H.

Dr. Frank Nathaniel Whittier, for 45 years on the Bowdoin faculty, and one of the most noted pathologists and criminologists in the country, died of heart failure on a train between Brunswick and Portland, Me. He had been ill for failing health for some time. Dr. Whittier was credited with having made two of the most important discoveries in the history of criminal investigation. He was the first man in the country to be able to tell positively whether blood examined was of human or animal origin, and to demonstrate that the firing of every rifle and revolver has a distinct individuality which identifies a bullet or cartridge as having been used in a given weapon. Because of this knowledge he was called as an expert in many criminal trials all over the country.

Cadelina, the Massachusetts medal of merit cow owned and developed by J. T. Carpenter of Hillside Jersey farm at Shelburne Falls, has just completed her fifth official 365-day test with a record that makes her the world's champion fat Jersey milk producer, and the fifth cow of the breed for better fat production. With her milk record of 26,424 pounds she takes the world's championship from Fauvic's Star, the Connecticut producer that has held this honor since February, 1922, with a record of 26,413 pounds.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Westinghouse Radio Station WBZ Springfield, Mass 337 Meters—890 Kilocycles

Thursday

11.55 A. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market report.

6 P. M. Dinner concert by the Westinghouse Philharmonic trio, from the Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7 P. M. Market report, as furnished by the United States department of agriculture of Boston.

7.05 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies, from the Hotel Kimball studio, Springfield.

7.15 P. M. Letter from the New England Homestead; "At the Theatres," with A. L. S. Wood, dramatic editor, Springfield Union, from the Hotel Kimball Studio, Springfield.

8 P. M. Program arranged by H. M. Russell, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

8.15 P. M. Goldie Shaur, violinist; Dorothy Kraemer, pianist, from the Hotel Kimball, Springfield.

8.30 P. M. Program arranged by H. M. Russell, from the Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

8.45 P. M. Lulu Sackett Morgan, contralto, accompanied by Mrs. Miriam Munyan Thomson, from Hotel Kimball, Springfield.

9 P. M. Program arranged by H. M. Russell, from the Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

9.15 P. M. Lula Sacket Morgan, contralto, accompanied by Mrs. Miriam Munyan Thomson, from Hotel Kimball, Springfield.

9.30 P. M. Program of dance music by McEnelly's Singing orchestra, broadcast from Cook's Butterfly ballroom.

9.45 P. M. Westinghouse Philharmonic trio, Hotel Kimball, Springfield.

9.53 P. M. Arlington time signals; official U. S. weather report.

11 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

Friday

11.55 A. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports; Springfield market report.

7 P. M. Market reports as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.

7.05 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies, from the Hotel Kimball Springfield.

Saturday

11.55 A. M. Arlington time signals; weather reports.

6 P. M. Leo Reisman and his Hotel Lenox ensemble.

7 P. M. Market report as furnished by the United States department of agriculture at Boston.

7.05 P. M. Bedtime story for the kiddies, from the Hotel Kimball Springfield.

7.30 P. M. Concert by the Hotel Kimball Trio, direct from the Hotel Kimball dining room under the direction of Jan Geerts.

8 P. M. Albert D. Edwards, baritone, accompanied by Ralph T. Entwistle, from the Hotel Kimball, Springfield.

8.15 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

8.30 P. M. Hope Wright, violinist, accompanied by Dorothy Curtis, from Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

8.45 P. M. Joan Stuart, soprano, with ukelele accompaniment, from Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

9 P. M. Albert D. Edwards, baritone, accompanied by Ralph T. Entwistle, from Hotel Kimball, Springfield.

9.15 P. M. Edward Morgan; songs and pianologues; Robert Day, reader, from Hotel Kimball, Springfield.

9.35 P. M. Hope Wright, violinist, accompanied by Dorothy Curtis, from Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

9.45 P. M. Hotel Brunswick orchestra.

9.55 P. M. Arlington time signals; official U. S. weather report.

Broadcasting Station WERI, Edison Light of Boston—550 Watts, 303 Metres

Thursday

6.30 P. M. Dok Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians direct from the Amber Room T. D. Cook's, Boston.

7.00 P. M. Boston Edison Big Brother Club.

7.30 P. M. Musicale.

9 P. M. Gillette Safety Razor Dance Orchestra.

Friday

6.30 P. M. Dok Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians direct from the Amber Room T. D. Cook's, Boston.

7.00 P. M. Boston Edison Big Brother Club.

7.30 P. M. Jay Ranson and his Orchestra.

8 P. M. Program arranged by the Commonwealth Health Association.

8.45 P. M. John T. Conner Company presents Capt. Perry Redfern Creed in a heart to heart chat on "Sportsmanship."

9 P. M. Program from New York Studio—B. Fischer & Company's Astor Coffee Dance Orchestra.

Saturday

Silent.

Sunday

2.45-3.30 P. M. Men's Conference in the Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, N. Y.

7.15-9.15 P. M. "Roxy and his Gang" direct from the Capitol Theatre, New York City.

Monday

6.30 P. M. Boston Edison Big Brother Club.

7 P. M. Dok-Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians direct from the Amber Room, T. D. Cook's, Boston.

7.30 P. M. Talk—Radio Equipment Company presents Edwin E. Turner, Jr., in Service Talks.

7.40 P. M. Dok-Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians.

8 P. M. Program presented through the courtesy of C. F. Hathaway & Sons, Wholesale Bakers.

8.30 P. M. Courtney Bird and his "Uke."

8.45 P. M. "Buddy's Bostonians" from the Fenway Theatre, Boston.

9.30 P. M. Gertrude La Purl Drisko, dramatic soprano and Lillian Breslin, lyric soprano, accompanied by Alice Walsh Hutchinson.

10 P. M. Musicale.

10.30 P. M. Dok-Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians direct from the Amber Room, T. D. Cook's, Boston.

Tuesday

2 P. M. Program arranged by Charles L. H. Wagner.

6.30 P. M. Boston Edison Big Brother Club.

7 P. M. Dok-Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians direct from the Amber Room, T. D. Cook's, Boston.

7.30 P. M. Talk.

7.40 P. M. Continuation of program by Dok Eisenbourg and his Sinfonians.

8 P. M. Program presented through the courtesy of C. F. Hathaway & Sons, Wholesale Bakers.

8.30 P. M. Musicale.

9 P. M. Program from New York Studio—"Eveready Hour."

10 P. M. Program from New York Studio—Goodrich Silvertown Cord Orchestra.

Wednesday

6.30 P. M. Boston Edison Big Brother Club.

7 8 P. M. Musicale.

8 P. M. Program presented through the courtesy of C. F. Hathaway & Sons, Wholesale Bakers.

8.30 P. M. Concert by The Madrigal Quartette.

9 P. M. Program arranged by Jack O'Brien.

11 P. M. Fenway Theatre Midnight Organ Recital, Lloyd G. Del Castillo at the Wurlitzer.

GROVER HILL

Miss Retta Shaw of Portland spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. Almon Tyler.

Clyde Whitman, Karl Stearns and Ernest Mundt have been making some much-needed repairs on the local telephone line.

A. J. Peaslee was at his home here, Sunday.

Miss Gwendolyn Stearns of Bridgewater, Mass., is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Stearns.

Mr. Harry Lyon and family were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyon, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spinney from Sunday River were holiday guests of Mr. Spinney's mother, Mrs. Eliza Spinney.

Mrs. Bertha Harding and son, Delmont, of Mason have been recent guests at C. L. Whitman's.

Mrs. W. H. Hutchinson has been quite ill.

IRA C. JORDAN
General Merchandise
BETHEL, MAINE

Pennsylvania Gasoline !
If Your Car Starts Hard try this high grade product
Easy to Vaporize
No "Low Grade" that forms Carbon
Easy Starting in Cold Weather
Pure Pennsylvania Gasoline
and
Lenox Kerosene
can be found at
Carver's Store
Valvoline Oil Co.'s Distributor

History Never Before Published---Read the Roosevelt-Lodge Letters
A Confidential Record of a personal and political intimacy unique among American statesmen.
The letters exchanged between
President Roosevelt and Senator Lodge
To be published exclusively in New England in the
Boston Globe
Letters Every American Will Want to Read
Tell your newsdealer to order a Boston Globe, daily and Sunday, for the next ten weeks,
Beginning Next Sunday, Jan. 4

Tunic Is Popular Style of Season

Outfit Adapted to Tailored Mode as Well as to Evening Clothes

Whether it is part of an ensemble costume or is a separate garment, the tunic is unquestionably one of the most important fashion features of the present season, asserts a fashion writer in the Kansas City Star. And its vogue is not surprising, since its possibilities are infinite and it is confined to no special material or to any particular costume. One sees it adapted to the tailored mode as well as to the fashions for evening wear.

With the advent of cool days the tunic of kasha has made its appearance, and it is ideal for street wear. As a rule the foundation is made of black satin, but occasionally a few inches of velvet show below the hem of the tunic.

When velvet is employed it is also used as a trimming on the tunic. An interesting model to exploit this combination of materials is one that has a tunic of black kasha trimmed with narrow bands of French blue velvet and worn over a foundation slip bordered with velvet.

Beige and brown are shades which have a special affinity for each other and are especially effective when there is a contrast of texture as well as of color. A striking instance of the charm of these colors when combined is shown in an attractive model. A sleeveless tunic of beige kasha opens over a slip of brown satin. Narrow bands of satin embroidered in gold trim the sleeves and pocket. With this is worn one of the new hats of brown satin simply trimmed with loops of ribbon.

At the concept school and college style fashions hold the center of the fashion stage and in their combination of practical qualities allied to an attractiveness for youthful sweetness they are appropriate to the scene and to the station of their wearers.

Nothing has yet been designed that quite takes the place of a beautifully made serviceable frock of navy blue twill or serge quite simple in its appeal as it is practical. The wool jersey one of the new weaves and one skillfully cut to conform to the lines of a trained individuality. Bits of bright color are already introduced, but metal touches are decidedly suppressed, a fashion shrill note is struck by fastening furs and scarfs with rollers and cuffs of fur gayly colored and a bright accent is given by pearls and ties of gold or gaily colored silk.

Next to the navy blue frock in point of popularity comes the gray dress, which seems destined for a desired vogue and which is especially attractive to the needs of the school and college girl.

Spanish Influence Is Feature of This Hat

The popular Spanish influence predominates in this broader sister of beret velvet with attractive purpose as a trim.

Hints on Packing Away Clothes and Draperies

Some of these hints should be helpful:

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Chronology of the Year 1924

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD

(©, 1925, Western Newspaper Union.)

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 2—Bulgaria gave ex-King Ferdinand permission to return, and Yugo-Slavia sent an ultimatum to Sofia, objecting to this, to the secret increase of the Bulgarian army and to Bulgarian menace to Aegean ports.

Jan. 14—Committee of experts headed by General Dawes began examination of Germany's capacity to pay.

Jan. 23—Anglo - American liquor search and ship liquor treaty signed.

Jan. 27—Italy and Yugo-Slavia signed treaty of friendship.

Jan. 31—Great Britain recognized Soviet Russian government.

Feb. 12—Italy recognized Russian government.

Feb. 13—Norway recognized Russian government.

Feb. 14—Naval disarmament conference opened in Rome.

Feb. 21 — Fifty-seven Americans awarded $1,000,000 in claims growing out of Lusitania sinking.

Feb. 25—League of Nations naval disarmament conference broke up in a row.

March 5—Council of ambassadors decided to discontinue military control in Germany.

March 8—Greece recognized Russian government.

March 9—Reports of the Dawes committee of experts on Germany submitted.

April 11—Reparations commission approved Dawes committee report and asked allies and Germany to accept it.

April 15—German government accepted Dawes committee report.

April 24—Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, Japan and Yugo-Slavia accepted Dawes plan; France demanded its revision.

May 25—Japan formally protested to United States against Japanese exclusion clauses in immigration law.

June 2—Soviet Russian government recognized by China.

June 6—United States and Canada signed treaty designed to suppress smuggling of liquor and narcotics.

June 7—For first time in history a horse was transported by airplane, from LeBourget to Amsterdam.

June 10—Miss Eleanor M. Green of New York wedded to Prince Viggo of royal Danish family.

June 13—Treaty signed providing for evacuation of Santo Domingo by United States military forces.

June 14—Hjalmar Branting, Sweden, elected president of International Labor conference.

Great Britain demanded from Mexican an explanation of the expulsion of Gordon Cummins, its agent.

June 18—Great Britain severed relations with Mexico.

Lieut. De Muyters of Belgium won Bennett balloon race for fourth time.

American reply to Japanese protest on exclusion was that right to regulate immigration was never surrendered and that exclusion act differs from old agreement only in being made statute law.

Denmark recognized Russian Soviet government.

July 15—Owen D. Young of New York accepted position as fiscal agent of Dawes plan; allied premiers opened meet in London.

July 15—Maj. Robert Imbrie, American vice consul in Teheran, Persia, murdered by religious fanatics.

July 30—Allied military control commission broke off relations with German war department because of its demands and actions.

Aug. 3—Anglo - Russian treaties signed.

Aug. 16—Allies and Germans reached full agreement for putting Dawes plan into effect. France promised to evacuate Ruhr within a year.

Aug. 18—American boy scouts won gold prize at International Jamboree in Copenhagen.

France evacuated two towns in Baden.

German cabinet approved of London agreement.

Aug. 24—French chamber of deputies ratified London agreement.

Aug. 26—French senate approved London agreement.

Aug. 29—German reichstag passed the bills for putting the Dawes plan into operation.

Aug. 30—Dawes plan agreement formally signed in London.

Sept. 4—League of Nations assembly selected Giuseppe Motta of Switzerland as president.

Sept. 5—Germany made initial payment of $5,000,000 under Dawes plan.

Sept. 5—Raymour Parker Gilbert, American, appointed permanent agent general of reparations.

Sept. 6—Assembly of League of Nations adopted Franco-British plan for a disarmament conference.

Sept. 27—Japan refused to sign League of Nations peace plan because it prohibited wars based on internal policies of nations.

Sept. 29—Arbitration commission of League of Nations surrendered to Japan, adopting plan authorizing league to arbitrate internal affairs of nations.

Oct. 1—Pan - American congress opened in Atlanta, Ga.

Oct. 2—League of Nations assembly adopted arbitration and security protocol with Japanese amendments.

Oct. 4—Russia signed agreement with Chang Tso Lin, war lord of Manchuria, took over management of Chinese Eastern railway and opened diplomatic offices in Peking and Shanghai.

Oct. 15—Dawes plan loan of $110,000,000 offered to the world.

Oct. 11—Great Britain and Turkey mobilizing to fight over Mosul.

Oct. 17—France and Belgium began economic evacuation of the Ruhr.

Oct. 24—Mexico closed her consulates in Great Britain.

Oct. 27—League of Nations council met to solve Anglo-Turkish dispute over Mosul oil fields.

Oct. 28—France recognized the Soviet government of Russia.

Economic evacuation of the Ruhr and Rhineland completed.

Oct. 29—League council ordered Albania to maintain its integrity.

Nov. 4—Soviet envoy, returning to United States, received cries of down with Soviet slayers.

Nov. 11—Agreement signed for refunding of Bulgaria's debt of $125,000,000 to United States.

Nov. 20—International conference on opium trade opened in Geneva.

Nov. 21—New British government retired the Anglo-Russian treaties pending their consideration by Parliament.

Nov. 24—Great Britain demanded from Egypt indemnity of £500,000 for murder of Sir Lee Stack, sirdar of Egyptian army, and withdrawal of Egyptian officials and Egyptian troops from Sudan.

Nov. 25—Japan refused part of British demands but paid 500,000 pounds.

Nov. 26—League of Nations received Persia's protest against action of Great Britain.

Nov. 27—Czechoslovakia and Austria signed commercial treaty.

Dec. 1—Locarno conference ended with initialing of treaty.

Dec. 4—Allies and Germans reached agreement on enforcement yielded to all British demands.

Twenty-six nations in international peace conference voted in favor of the American plan for suppression of the traffic.

Dec. 5—Greco-German commercial treaty made public.

Norway and Austria signed commercial treaty.

Dec. 8—United States accepted League of Nations invitation to participate in international conference on limitation of traffic in arms.

Dec. 10—British government protested against registration by Irish Free State with League of Nations of Anglo-Irish treaty.

FOREIGN

Jan. 1—Viscount Kinjo Kiyoura made premier of Japan.

Jan. 5—Coolidge elected president of Dixie Kennel.

Jan. 16—Gonzales, Cordova elected President of Ecuador.

Jan. 21—Baldwin government in England resigned, Ramsay MacDonald, Labor chief, became prime minister and announced his cabinet.

Jan. 24—Premier Poincare submitted to French chamber a balanced budget.

Jan. 26—Prince Regent Hirohito of Japan and Princess Nagako married.

Jan. 29—President Obregon's forces took Esperanza from Mexican rebels, who sustained heavy losses.

Turkey abandoned prohibition and made liquor a state monopoly.

Jan. 31—Serious anti-government riots in Tokyo; diet dissolved and new elections ordered.

Feb. 2—Alexis I. Rykov elected first prime minister of Soviet Russia to succeed Lenin.

Feb. 3—Mexican rebels, defeated at Cordoba, evacuated Vera Cruz.

Feb. 4—Venizelos resigned as premier of Greece; Karfandaris succeeded him.

Feb. 13—Bavarian separatists massacred by nationalists in Pirmasens and Kaiserlauten.

Feb. 17—Separatist government in the Palatinate superseded by international commission.

March 3—Turkish assembly deposed the caliph and abolished the caliphate.

March 4—Greek cabinet resigned; Papanastasion became premier.

March 13—German reichstag dissolved.

March 14—Horacio Vasquez elected president of Santo Domingo.

March 19—Honduran rebels routed forces of dictators and took Tegucigalpa; United States marines landed.

March 22—Persian parliament deposed shah and put his two-year-old son on throne.

March 25—Greek assembly voted to depose the Glucksbourg dynasty and for establishing of a republic, subject to result of plebiscite.

March 30—German People's party declared for democratic monarchy.

April 1—Ludendorff freed. Hitler and others convicted of treason in Munich "putsch."

April 6—Italian elections won by the Fascisti.

April 12—Greeks voted for a republic.

May 4—German reichstag elections won by parties supporting Dawes plan.

May 5—Honduras factions and Central American nations signed treaty of peace on United States cruiser.

May 11—Premier Poincare's National bloc defeated in French elections by Socialists, radicals and Communists.

May 13—Premier Poincare of France and cabinet resigned, effective June 1.

May 26—Cabinet of Chancellor Marx of Germany resigned.

May 31—Insurrection broke out in Albania.

June 1—Chancellor Seipel of Austria wounded by Communist.

June 2—General Averescu led great peasant protest against Bratiano government of Rumania.

Albanian government resigned as rebels attacked Scutari.

June 3—Chancellor Marx of Germany and his cabinet reappointed.

June 6—German reichstag adopted Dawes reparations plan.

June 7—Francois-Marsal formed new French government.

Japanese cabinet resigned.

June 10—French parliament defeated Francois-Marsal cabinet and President Millerand resigned. Herriot elected as premier.

June 13—Gaston Doumergue elected President of France.

Albanian revolutionists victorious, having captured Tirana.

June 14—Premier Herriot of France completed his radical Socialist cabinet.

June 16—Mussolini's rule in Italy threatened because of kidnaping and murder of Matteotti, a Socialist deputy.

June 17—South African elections won by Nationalist-Labor coalition. General Smuts defeated.

June 18—Mussolini by energetic action survived crisis in Italy.

June 20—Failure announced of third attempt to scale Mount Everest, two of party being killed.

July 7—Plutarco Elias Calles elected President of Mexico.

July 13—Brazilian government troops drove rebels from Sao Paulo after 23 days of fighting.

Aug. 28—Revolt against bolshevism began in Georgian republic.

Aug. 29—Chinese armies, confronting each other near Shanghai, threatening renewal of civil warfare.

Sept. 2—Fighting began near Shanghai.

Sept. 7—Chang Tso Lin, Manchurian war lord, declared war on the Peking government.

Sept. 9—Resignation of President Alessandri of Chile, forced by military group, was not accepted by senate, but he was given six months' leave.

Sept. 10—Chang Tso Lin sent six armies against Peking.

American sailors landed in Honduras because of revolutionary movement.

Sept. 13—Trotsky sent to the Caucasus to suppress rebellion in Georgia and Azerbaijan.

Sept. 26—Spanish troops administered to Moroccan rebels severe defeat and relieved besieged garrisons.

Sept. 30—France turned out balanced budget for first time in ten years.

Oct. 3—King Hussein of Hedjaz abdicated at demand of citizens of Mecca and Jeddah.

Oct. 5—Chang Tso Lin won big victory at Pangtien.

Emir Ali son of ex-King Hussein, accepted throne of Hedjaz.

Oct. 8—British Labor government defeated in house of commons on vote of confidence.

Chang's Manchurian troops won big battle near Shanhaikwan, and occupied that city.

Oct. 9—British parliament prorogued and general election set for Oct. 29.

Carlos Solorzano elected President of Nicaragua.

Oct. 12—Dirigible ZR-3, built in Germany for United States, started on flight to America.

Oct. 13—Shanghai abandoned by Chekiang generals. All foreign defense forces mobilized.

Oct. 24—German reichstag dissolved. Chancellor Marx having failed to reorganize the cabinet satisfactorily.

Peking forces lost 10,000 men in two days' battle.

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Chief General Feng Yu-hsiang seized control of Peking and called a peace conference.

Oct. 31—Ontario province voted to retain the temperance act.

Oct. 22—President Tsao Kun of China resigned.

Oct. 29—Conservatives won great victory in British parliamentary election as Labor government beaten and it or Liberals almost wiped out.

Nov. 5—Gen. Gerardo Machado, Liberal, elected president of Cuba.

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Nov. 8—Baldwin government formed, with Winston Churchill, liberal free trader, in cabinet.

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Nov. 22—Ismet Pasha resigned as premier of Turkey and was succeeded by Fethi Bey.

Nov. 24—Ivan Chi-kai inaugurated as chief of new Chinese government.

Premier Zaghloul Pasha, of Egypt, yielding to part of Britain's demands because of murder of Sir Lee Stack, resigned. Ziwar Pasha became premier.

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Nov. 26—Sudan mutineers surrendered.

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DOMESTIC

Jan. 1—United States fleets sailed for winter maneuvers at Panama.

Jan. 8—Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce ordered by federal trade board to stop unfair tactics against farmers' cooperative market.

Jan. 9—Radical Republican senators, combining with Democrats, elected Senator Smith of South Carolina chairman of interstate commerce committee, defeating Senator Cummins.

Jan. 15—Democrats selected New York and the week of June 26 as place and date for their national convention.

Jan. 21—Senate committee heard sensational testimony concerning lease of Teapot Dome oil reserve to Sinclair.

War Finance corporation went to rescue of failing banks in Northwest wheat region.

Jan. 22—President Coolidge named Silas H. Strawn, Chicago, Republican, and T. W. Gregory, Texas, Democratic, special counsellors in naval oil reserve lease cases.

Jan. 31—Senate adopted resolution for annulment of naval reserve oil leases.

Feb. 2—Albert B. Fall refused to testify in oil lease inquiry; President Coolidge named Atlee Pomerene, Ohio, as counsellor in place of T. W. Gregory.

Feb. 3—Former President Woodrow Wilson died.

Feb. 4—Charles Henry Levermore, Philadelphia, announced as $5k peace plan contest winner.

Feb. 11—Senate passed resolution asking President Coolidge to demand resignation of Secretary of Navy Denby, and President refused.

Feb. 14—Strawn's nomination as special oil case counsel withdrawn.

Feb. 15—Owen J. Roberts of Philadelphia named oil counsel by President.

Feb. 16—J. P. Morgan gave his $7,000,000 library to public as memorial to his father, who founded it.

Feb. 18—Secretary of the Navy Denby resigned, effective March 10.

Feb. 19—House as committee of the whole voted for Democratic tax plan.

Feb. 21—President Coolidge nominated Charles B. Warren of Detroit to be ambassador to Mexico.

Feb. 29—C. R. Forbes, former director of veterans' bureau, indicted by federal grand jury in Chicago.

House passed compromise tax reduction bill.

March 1—Senate passed resolution to investigate Attorney General Daugherty.

March 12—Senate investigation of Attorney General Daugherty opened with sensational evidence of questionable deals.

March 13—Chief Justice Curtis D. Wilbur of California Supreme court appointed secretary of the navy.

March 17—United States army aviators began flight around world from Santa Monica, Cal.

March 18—Soldiers bonus bill passed by House, 355 to 54.

Senate adopted resolution for committee amendment to have Presidence inaugurated the third Monday in January and new congress to go into office the first Monday in January after election.

Hugh S. Gibson confirmed as minister to Switzerland.

March 21—Archbishops Mundelein of Chicago and Hayes of New York elevated to the cardinalcy.

March 25—Attorney General Daugherty resigned at request of the President.

April 7—President Coolidge named Harlan Fiske Stone of New York to be attorney general.

April 8—House passed immigration bill including Japanese exclusion clause.

April 15—Senate by a vote of 62 to 6 passed bill excluding Japanese immigrants and reducing European immigration 50 per cent.

April 22—Harry K. Thaw defeated suit by Philadelphia jury.

April 23—Senate passed the bonus bill.

April 25—W. T. Van Orman won national balloon race in Goodyear III.

April 26—House adopted resolution for child labor amendment to Constitution.

April 28—Gov. W. T. McCray of Indiana convicted of using mails to defraud.

April 29—McCray resigned as governor of Indiana.

April 30—Former Governor McCray of Indiana sentenced to ten years in prison and fined $10,000.

May 1—President Coolidge vetoed the Bursum pension increase bill.

May 6—Senate adopted Democratic tax reduction bill.

May 7—Methodist general conference accepted unification plan of north and south branches.

May 15—Senate passed 2xx bill as revised by Democrats.

May 11—Major Martin and Sergeant Harvey reached Fort Moller, Alaska, 21 days after their plane was wrecked.

May 12—Congressman Langley of Kentucky found guilty on rum plot charge and sentenced to two years in prison.

May 13—Senate by margin of one vote sustained President's veto of Bursum pension bill.

May 15—Senate President Coolidge vetoed the soldiers' bonus bill.

May 17—House overrode veto of bonus bill, 313 to 78.

Army world aviators flew from Attu to Paramushiru Island, Japan.

May 18—Cyrus Woods resigned as ambassador to Japan.

May 19—Senate passed bonus bill over veto, 51 to 24, and it becomes law.

May 20—Army flyers reached Minato, Japan, and flew thence to Kasumigaura, near Tokyo.

May 27—Methodist general conference modified the ban up dancing and theaters.

June 3—President Coolidge signed the tax reduction bill.

Senate passed resolution proposing twentieth amendment to Constitution by which congress is given power to control labor of persons under eighteen.

June 5—McNary-Haugen farm relief bill defeated in house.

June 6—American army aviators flew from Japan to Manchuria.

June 7—Senate passed bill to set aside tract of land on upper Mississippi for wild life preserve.

June 9—Tax reduction retained.

President vetoed vetoed measure giving salary increase to postal employees.

June 9—Supreme court upholds constitutionality of law prohibiting sale of intoxicating liquor for medicine.

June 10—Secretary Work flew from Seattle to Alaska.

June 16—Secretary Work flew from Alaska to Seattle.

June 19—Democratic national convention opened in Cleveland, Ohio.

June 24—Democratic platform and nomination of Davis and Bryan ratified by Democratic convention.

Landslide held to kill many near Oroville, Cal., causing loss estimated at $2,000,000.

June 28—Democratic convention nominated Davis and Bryan.

June 29—American aviators flew 300 miles to Darwin, Australia.

June 30—Democratic convention opened in St. Paul.

Democratic platform and nominations completed.

Democratic convention adjourned.

July 4—Federal Judge Wilkerson issued order restraining railroad shopmen from striking.

July 5—Democratic leaders of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee and Kentucky agreed to call out the Bible vote.

July 17—Organization of American Federation of Labor prepared to fight Texas.

July 21—National Grange in convention went on record against child labor amendment to Constitution.

July 24—A. F. of L. voted against support of any political party.

July 25—Railway labor board voted 15 per cent wage increase to engineers and firemen on Western lines.

July 28—Pan-American labor conference opened in Mexico City.

DISASTERS

Jan. 1—Explosion in starch factory in Pekin, Ill., killed 12.

Jan. 10—British submarine with crew of 43 sank in collision.

Jan. 17—Thirty-three coal miners killed by explosion at Johnston City, Ill.

Jan. 24—Coal mine explosion at Hyndman, Pa., killed 19 miners.

Feb. 5—Forty-seven men killed when mine broke through into iron mine near Crosby, Minn.

March 4—Explosion of TNT at Hyde, N. J., killed 13, injured scores and destroyed the plant and town.

April 1—Dirigible Roma exploded and killed 34 miners at Castle Gate, Utah.

March 24—Landslide near Amalfi, Italy, killed 100 persons.

March 25—Twenty-six coal miners killed by explosion at Yukon, W. Va.

April 28—Mine explosion at Wheeling, W. Va., killed 111 men.

April 30—Tornadoes in Southern states killed 113 and did vast damage.

May 27—Forty-five killed in tornadoes in Southern states.

May 31—Twenty-two inmates of defective girls' school near Los Angeles burned to death.

June 12—Forty-eight seamen, including three officers, of the Pacific battle fleet, killed in turret explosions on battleship Mississippi.

June 28—Millions in property lost and 150 dead in tornado which swept Lorain, Ohio.

July 27—Japanese steamship is wrecked, 152 drowned.

Aug. 14—Reports from China said floods had caused over 13,000 deaths and 15,000,000 were in danger of starvation.

Aug. 28—Eighty killed by hurricane in Virgin Islands.

Sept. 13—Earthquake in Turkey destroyed 102 villages and killed hundreds.

Sept. 16—Mine explosion at Sublet, Wyo., killed 39.

Sept. 21—Storms in Wisconsin killed 53 persons.

Oct. 20—Fourteen killed and 16 hurt by explosion on U. S. S. Trenton.

Nov. 12—Hundreds killed by earthquakes on Island of Java.

Nov. 14—Million-dollar fire in Jersey City, N. J., made 2,000 persons homeless.

Nov. 16—Fire on Jersey City docks did $2,000,000 damage.

SPORTS

Jan. 12—Willie Hoppe beat Cochran for world's billiard title.

March 14—F. I. Fleming, Champaign, Ill., won national amateur three-cushion title.

April 10—Willie Hoppe defeated Edouard Horemans of Belgium, retaining the 18-2 balkline title.

May 1—Ralph Greenleaf, Philadelphia, won world's pocket billiard title.

May 17—Black Gold won Kentucky Derby.

May 25—Bob Cannefax won world's three-cushion billiard championship.

May 30—Joe Boyer, Detroit, won Indianapolis 500-mile automobile race.

May 31—Tommy Gibbons defeated Georges Carpentier of France.

Pennsylvania university won American Henley regatta.

June 4—Cyril Walker, Englewood, N. J., won national open golf championship.

June 7—University of Minnesota won intercollegiate rifle match.

June 17—University of Washington won Poughkeepsie regatta.

June 26—Yale beat Harvard in annual regatta.

June 27—Walter Hagen, American pro, won British open golf championship.

July 5—Olympic games officially opened in Paris.

July 12—Black Gold won Chicago Derby.

July 13—America won Raleigh eight consecutive Olympic track and field championship in Paris games.

July 17—Yale won eight-oared Olympic race.

July 19—Helen Wills and Mrs. Wightman won women's doubles tennis title at Olympic tourney.

July 20—Helen Wills and Vincent Richards won Olympic tennis singles.

The United States led the world's nations in the Olympic standings with 33 points, France second with 40 points.

July 26—Jimmy Johnston of St. Paul won Western amateur golf title.

Aug. 11—Edith Cummings won women's amateur Western golf title.

Aug. 15—American athletes won first place in Tailteann, Irish national games, at Dublin.

Aug. 16—Helen Wills retained women's national tennis championship.

Aug. 23—Leonard, American handicap skeet won by H. W. Beck of Plymouth, Ind.

Sept. 1—Wise Counsellor beat Epinard in first international horse race.

Sept. 2—Bill Tilden retained national tennis championship, defeating W. M. Johnston.

Sept. 6—William Melhorn of St. Louis won Western golf title.

Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd won women's golf championship.

Sept. 11—Harry Wills defeated Luis Firpo of Argentina in 12-round fight.

Sept. 12—American tennis team defeated Australians, retaining Davis cup.

Sept. 13—American golf team defeated British team, retaining Walker cup.

Sept. 16—American polo team won second and deciding game from English.

Sept. 18—Walter Hagen won professional golf championship.

Sept. 27—Robert T. Jones, Jr., Atlanta, won national amateur golf championship.

Ladkin defeated Epinard, French horse, in second international race.

New York Giants won National league pennant.

Sept 29—Washington Senators won American league pennant.

Oct. 1—Commissioner Landis blacklisted Jimmie O'Connell and Coach Cozy Dolan of the Giants for trying to bribe a Philadelphia player to throw a game.

Oct. 10—Washington Senators won world's championship.

Oct. 11—Barrow beat Epinard in third international race.

Oct. 12—Anthony Wesstrom, Newark, won National A. A. U. pentathlon.

Nov. 22—Yale beat Harvard at football.

University of Chicago won Western conference football championship.

Nov. 27—Army defeated Navy at football.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—Mrs. Martha Foote Crow, author and educator, in Chicago.

Jan. 2—Sir R. Baring Gould, eminent English author and hymn writer.

Nathan B. Scott, former United States senator from West Virginia.

Jan. 8—Sir Basil Gilderstiere, famous American savant.

Jan. 15—Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, American diplomat, author and educator.

Jan. 21—Nicolai Lenin, premier of soviet Russia.

Gen. Ino Christmas, famous American soldier of fortune.

Jan. 25—W. W. Appleton, publisher, in New York.

Jan. 26—Theophile Braga, ex-President of Portugal.

Feb. 3—Woodrow Wilson, twenty-eighth President of the United States.

Feb. 12—Dr. Jacques Loeb, famous scientist.

Feb. 16—Rt. Rev. Alexander R. Garrett, presiding bishop of Protestant Episcopal church in America, at Indianapolis.

Feb. 21—Congressman H. G. Dupre of Louisiana.

Feb. 25—Former Congressman J. L. Slayden of Texas.

Feb. 28—George Randolph Chester, author and playwright, in New York.

Mrs. Lyda Conley Ward, magazine writer in Chicago.

March 4—Former Congressman J. M. Levy of New York.

March 8—H. H. Smith, president of New York Central railway.

March 9—Daniel Ridgeway Knight, American artist, in Paris.

March 10—James Gallatzer, de facto President of Honduras.

March 15—Judge F. M. Baker, United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in Chicago.

United States District Judge O. W. Jack of Louisiana.

Dr. W. O. Stillman, head of American Humane association, in Albany, N. Y.

March 16—Newton Fuessle, American novelist.

March 21—Commander Roy F. Somers, U. S. N.

Dr. J. A. Baker, general superintendent National Anti-Saloon league.

April 3—Charles A. Munn, editor and publisher Scientific American.

April 7—Marcus A. Smith, former senator from Arizona.

April 9—Hugo Stinnes, industrial magnate of Germany.

April 11—Louis H. Sullivan, eminent architect, in Chicago.

April 14—L. H. Gerardin, professor of architecture, University of Michigan.

F. W. Longpacker, American artist.

April 21—Rosenda Ynes, famous Italian soprano, in Pittsburgh.

Major Percy Cunliffe, noted British novelist.

April 24—Lord de Tabley, American authority, in Paris.

April 27—Ex-Senator Hughes, in Denver.

April 28—Stanley Hall, noted psychologist, at Worcester, Mass.

April 25—Charles F. Murphy, chieftain of Tammany Hall.

April 27—J. C. Roberts, owner St. Louis Star.

May 1—Henry M. Byllesby, Chicago financier and engineer.

May 2—Dean C. Worcester, scientist and former secretary of interior of the Philippines.

May 5—Kate Claxton, once famous actress.

May 11—H. H. Windsor, publisher of Popular Mechanics.

George Kennan, writer and traveler.

May 14—Baron Constant d'Estournelles, French leader for disarmament.

May 20—Sir Edward Goschen, British diplomat.

May 26—Victor Herbert, American composer.

June 3—E. C. Shankland, noted civil engineer, in Chicago.

June 6—E. S. Bronson, president National Editorial association, at Reno, Okla.

June 9—Peter Clark Macfarlane, author and playwright.

June 17—Frank G. Carpenter, American traveler and writer, in China.

June 18—Judge R. M. Wanamaker of Ohio Supreme court.

July 3—A. A. Adee, second assistant secretary of state.

July 7—Calvin Coolidge, Jr., younger son of President Coolidge.

July 17—Mrs. Isabella Stewart Gardner of Boston, patroness of art and music.

July 18—Maj. Robert Imbrie, American vice consul at Teheran, Persia.

July 24—Palmer Cox, author of "Brownie" stories for children.

July 25—Edward Peple, American dramatist.

Aug. 2—George Shiras, Jr., former justice of United States supreme court.

Aug. 3—Joseph Conrad, noted novelist, in England.

Former United States Senator C. E. Townsend of Michigan.

Aug. 6—Dr. R. G. LeConte of Philadelphia, famous surgeon.

Aug. 10—Mary Stuart Cutting, American novelist.

Aug. 14—Francis Perry Elliott, American author.

Aug. 15—Dr. R. W. Sippey of Chicago, famous stomach specialist.

Viscount Knollys of England.

Dr. Richard Green Moulton, former professor of literature, University of Chicago, in England.

Aug. 18—LeBaron B. Colt, United States senator from Rhode Island.

Aug. 20—Miss Lucy Page Gaston of Chicago, noted anti-cigarette crusader.

Aug. 21—Charles B. Lewis (M Quad), famous humorist, in Brooklyn.

Sept. 1—Joe Boyer, automobile racer, killed in race at Altoona, Pa.

John H. Blackburne, veteran English chessmaster.

H. Case, inventor of harvesting machinery, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Lieut. Gen. S. D. M. Young, U. S. A., retired.

Sept. 3—Edward F. (Pop) Geers, noted harness driver.

Louis Krettly, automobile racer.

Maria T. Daviess, American author.

Sept. 17—Frank Chance, noted baseball leader.

Charlie Merz, automobile racer.

Charles Zeller, educator and publicist, in Switzerland.

Sept. 18—W. L. Douglas, ex-governor of Massachusetts.

Sept. 19—John W. Schaeberle, astronomer, at Ann Arbor, Mich.

Sept. 21—Ex-Senator R. J. Gamble of South Dakota.

Congressman W. B. Greene of Massachusetts.

Sept. 25—Brig. Gen. C. E. Sawyer, President Harding's physician, at Marion, Ohio.

Sept. 27—Estrada Cabrera, ex-president of Guatemala.

Charlotte Grahame (Letts), veteran American actress, in Boston.

Oct. 2—Sir William Price, Canadian capitalist.

Oct. 5—Warren Garst, former governor of Iowa.

Oct. 6—Dr. W. A. Shanklin, president emeritus of Wesleyan university.

Oct. 7—Charles L. Hutchinson, Chicago banker and art patron.

Oct. 9—Prof. W. A. Locy of Northwestern university, noted zoologist.

Oct. 11—H. H. Farr, leading authority on pennies, in Reading, Pa.

Oct. 12—Anatole France, eminent French writer.

Edgar L. Larkin, astronomer, at Upland, Cal.

Dr. L. C. Seelye, first president of Smith college.

Oct. 14—United States Senator Frank Brandegee of Connecticut.

Oct. 17—H. H. Kohlsaat, former Chicago newspaper publisher.

Oct. 18—Admiral Sir Percy Scott, British gunnery expert.

Oct. 22—F. Wight Neumann, Chicago, noted impresario.

Dr. H. A. Buchtel, former governor of Colorado.

Oct. 23—John R. Wright, former Chicago journalist.

Oct. 25—Secretary of Agriculture Henry C. Wallace.

Laura Jean Libbey, noted novelist.

Henry R. Cooper, manufacturer, at Kenosha, Wis.

Oct. 26—Lew Dockstader, famous minstrel.

Dr. C. F. Newcomb, Canadian anthropologist.

Oct. 27—Percy D. Haughton, noted football coach.

Oct.

ALBANY

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beckler entertained Christmas Day Mr. and Mrs. Harry Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Inman, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Inman and daughter Begonia and Mr. and Mrs. Perley Andrews.

Myrtle and Helen Beckler were at home over the Christmas recess.

Mrs. Howard Ives and daughters, Elizabeth, Hilda and Barbara, motored from Portland, Friday, to attend the Circle and Christmas entertainment which was well attended.

After Christmas Mark Downs at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

Again the Circle, which was held Friday evening, Dec. 26, was blessed with a beautiful starlit sky and warmer than any evening we have had through this Christmas season, for which we felt grateful as we wanted all the children to enjoy the bountiful supper served to all without charge. Nearly all the children in town were present so that the first tables were about filled with them, and a merry little group they were. Mrs. Ives brought ice cream which was a special treat. After supper the children marched into the church where the beautifully decorated tree was a lovely vision to them. After several songs by the choir the Sunday school children entertained us with their Christmas pieces, Mrs. Ives speaking of the joy and love that the Christ child brought us. Mr. Donahue was an ideal Santa Claus and took great care that each little one should be generously remembered with dolls and engines and other toys so dear to the heart of a child. We all gave a rising vote of thanks and a cheer to a good Santa Claus whose home is in Portland.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LAND OF RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid Taxes on lands situated in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1924.

The following list of taxes on real estate of resident owners in the Town of Bethel aforesaid, for the year 1924, committed to me for collection for said Town on the first day of May, 1924, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Odeon Hall, in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. Tax
Miles A. Chapin,	Land on Grover Hill,	$18.00
Robert Clough,	Homestead Farm,	21.60
Mrs. M. A Gehlke,	Homestead Farm,	72.00
	Rollins Land,	7.20
Merle Jordan,	Homestead Farm,	30.00
	Field and Barn,	122.40
Heirs of Joseph S. Mason,	Part of Austin Land,	3.60
Heirs of Mrs. Carrie Bethurn,	Homestead Farm,	43.20
Lloyd Thompson,	Homestead Farm,	23.20
Mrs. Hattie Varney,	Homestead Farm,	216.00
	Land near West Bethel station,	5.60
Frank Varney,	Goodhue Homestead Farm,	18.00
Mike Varney,	Homestead Farm,	21.60
	Hutton lot,	5.60
Fred C. Verrill,	Homestead Farm,	43.20
Thomas H. Wentzell,	Homestead Farm,	23.40

L. E. DAVIS,
Collector of Taxes of Town of Bethel.

December 11th, 1924.

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LAND OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid Taxes on lands situated in the Town of Bethel, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1924.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non resident owners in the Town of Bethel aforesaid, for the year 1924, committed to me for collection for said Town on the first day of May, 1924, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at Odeon Hall, in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. Tax
Edna Andrews,	Chamberlain Stand,	10.80
	Part of Russell Land,	.90
Guy W. Blake,	Home Howard Farm,	28.80
T. B. Hale,	Sugar Co.,	23.20
A. M. Chase,	R. W. Cobb Field,	4.20
Charles P. Day,	Homestead Farm,	25.20
William Grover,	C. Wormell Meadow,	10.80

L. E. DAVIS,
Collector of Taxes of Town of Bethel.

December 11th, 1924

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LAND OF RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid Taxes on lands situated in the Town of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1924.

The following list of taxes on real estate of resident owners in the Town of Oxford aforesaid, for the year 1924, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 30th day of June, 1924, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient and necessary to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at Town Hall, in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. Tax
J. F. Bearkan,	Farm in Oxford, Maine, land bounded on North by town line, on East by land of W. C. Chapman and by land of W. H. Chapman, on South by Androscoggin River, on West by land of A. J. Blake and W. H. Chapman, except 50 acres of the foregoing land sold to and owned by W. H. Chapman, in Range 14 and 15, 450 acres,	$43.09

F. L. ORDWAY,
Collector of Taxes of Town of Oxford

December 17th, 1924

COLLECTOR'S ADVERTISEMENT OF SALE OF LAND OF NON-RESIDENT OWNERS.

STATE OF MAINE.

Unpaid Taxes on lands situated in the Town of Upton, in the County of Oxford, for the year 1924.

The following list of taxes on real estate of non resident owners in the Town of Upton aforesaid, for the year 1924, committed to me for collection for said Town on the 7th day of April, 1924, remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes with interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the said estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold without further notice at public auction at the Grand House in said Town, on the first Monday in February, 1925, at nine o'clock A. M.

Name of Owner	Description of Property	Amt. Tax
Minnie Bragg,	Lot known as the Love Lot on the North Side of the Andover Road, bounded on the Northerly End by land owned by Owen Brown, on the East by Land owned by Geo S. Pike, on the South by Andover Road, on the West by Land of E. E. Lane,	$4.40

JOSEPH ABBOTT,
Collector of Taxes of Town of Upton

December 18th, 1924

GILEAD

Miss Alixena Simpson of Portland is a guest of her sister, Mrs. L. B. Leighton.

Carney Daniels, who is attending Shaw's Business College in Portland, is spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Daniels.

Carl Richardson was a recent visitor in Bethel.

Mrs. G. E. Leighton and Mrs. Herbert Arenburge were recent visitors in Berlin, N. H.

William Shoray of Canan, Vt., is working for G. E. Leighton.

Mrs. Nora Dolan was a recent guest of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Sheridan, at Cascades, N. H.

Misses Lelia and Harriet Daniels of Norton Mills, Vt., are spending their vacation at their home here.

Elizabeth Leighton of Coaticook, P. Q., is spending her vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Leighton.

Edward Gilbert has completed his duties for G. E. Leighton.

C. C. Quimby has employment at Leighton's mill.

Mrs. Ada Cole was a recent visitor in Portland.

Delmore Potter has completed his duties at Leighton's mill and gone to Portland.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

Mrs. O. H. Stanley is in Portland, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bessie Soule.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Capen and daughter spent Christmas at Mrs. Fannie Carter's.

The prevailing epidemic has been raging in this vicinity for the past two weeks.

See the bargains in Gloves and Hosiery at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

Mr. Jack Arienault spent the Christmas week at Walter Balentine's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Coolidge and little son dined with his grandparents, Sunday.

Mr. Ray Cotton from Paris was at Walter Balentine's, Tuesday.

Miss Mellie Stanley began her school at Locke's, Mills, Monday.

LOCKE'S MILLS

Mrs. E. L. Tebbets and Miss Lelia Tebbets of Auburn, Me. and Mrs. Donald Tebbets and Fred Morton of this place were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Tebbets, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. King Bartlett entertained their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Buffner, of Kansas City, Missouri, Christmas.

Mrs. W. B. Swift dined with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Band.

William Corkum of New York is a guest of his parents this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Churchill of Mechanic Falls were week end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Donald Tebbets.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Davis, Leola and Everett of Bryant's Pond were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davis, Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tirrell are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a daughter, Wednesday.

Mrs. Hewitt, an elderly lady who is staying at W. W. Coolidge's fell Tuesday breaking her wrist.

We are in a position to give all

Job Printing

Prompt and Careful Attention

Individuality in your letterheads and other printed matter is helpful to your business. We are ready at all times to give you the benefit of our experience.

FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

1 blast, repeated at one minute intervals—Broad Mason and Paradise Streets.

2 blasts, repeated at one minute intervals—Mill Hill.

3 blasts, repeated at two minute intervals—Church, Park, Upper High Upper Summer, Elm Streets.

4 blasts, repeated at two minute intervals—Main to Bryant's Rice Spring, Brighton, Chapman Streets.

5 blasts, repeated at two minute intervals—Lower Main, Mechanic, Lower High, Clark, Lower Summer, Vernon Streets.

6 blasts, repeated at two minute intervals—Mills, Mill Yards and Railroad Street.

In case of fire call the telephone of fice, tell the operator where the fire is, and she will send in the alarm. There are two alarm boxes, one on the corner of Church and Main Streets, the other on the corner of Main and High Streets at the rear of Wm. C. Bryant's store.

WEST PARIS

Wednesday evening Christmas exercises were held at the Methodist church by the Federated Sunday School with the following program:

O Little Town of Bethlehem, Chorus
Prayer, Rev. E. H. Stover
Silent Night, Chorus
Scripture Exercises, Davis Curtis, Wendell Ring
Christmas Song, Primary Children
Recitation, "Christmas Stocking," Hazel Herrick
Glory to God, Chorus
Recitation, "Santa," John Herrick
Motion Song, "Up On the House Tops," Primary Children
Recitation, Inez Thorne
Recitation, Junior Curtis
Lead by the Star, Chorus
Recitation, "Christmas Tree," Shirley Herrick
Christmas Song, Primary Children
Recitation, "Five Points of the Star," Ruth McKeen
Reading, "Parable of the Christmas Tree," Mrs. Lena Herrick
Hark, the Herald Angels Sing, Chorus
Santa Claus impersonated by J. W. Cummings and distribution of gifts from trees

At the Universalist church Wednesday evening, a banquet was held in Good Will Hall with over 100 people in attendance. The program consisted of:

Piano Solo, Beatrice Martin
Poor Santa Claus, Erma Johnson
Recitation, Ruth Stearns
Song Class
Recitation, "Just a fore Christmas," Lewis Mann
Song, Class 1
Recitation, Ralph Abbott
Song, Class 3
Recitation, Eugene Penley, Cyrus Wardwell
Recitation, "Where Does Santa Claus Live?" Gertrude Mann
Special Song and Act, Class 4

Rev. E. B. Forbes spoke of friends and the Christmas spirit, before the gifts were distributed from the tree. This banquet (combined with the tree) was started to increase the Christmas spirit between parents and Sunday School children by bringing them together, also a get-together of interested church and Sunday School workers.

The evening was under the management of Superintendent Harold C. Perham. The Y. P. C. U. attended to getting Christmas tree, decorating and distribution of presents, committee Stanley Perham, Charles Perkins, Valerie Houle, Edna Richardson. The evening program, supper, exercises and tree, was planned by the Sunday School teachers—H. C. Perham, Ruth Tucker, Ruth Perkins, Minnie Stevens, Edna Richardson, Ruth Wilkinson, Abner Mann, Reynold Chase, Marjorie Chase, Edith Emery. Food committee were Mrs. Elroy Davis, Ruth Perkins; table committee, Minnie Stevens; kitchen committee, Mrs. Grace Briggs, Mrs. Anna B. Perkins; assistants, Mrs. Edna Emery, Mrs. Anna Emery, Mrs. A. C. Perham, Mrs. Reynold Chase; clean-up committee, Mr. and Mrs. Reynold Chase, H. C. Perham. Waitresses furnished by Y. P. C. U. as follows: Beatrice Martin, Irene Emery, Ruth Wilkinson, Inez Briggs, Minnie Swift, Miss Emery. Edith Emery was in charge of the evening's program. Each class gave some form of the evening's entertainment, which was very pleasing and entertaining.

Guy Frost of Auburn was the guest of his sister, Mrs. George Devine, and family at Christmas.

Mrs. Ernest Ham and daughter, Bernestine of Auburn were guests of her sister, Mrs. George Devine, and family over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Toothaker were guests Christmas Day at their daughter and husband, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Carter, at Lewiston.

Abner Mann and Edward Barnham dined on Christmas with his mother, Mrs. Emma Mann, at Norway.

Miss Beatrice Smith of Mechanic Falls was the recent guest of Mrs. Harold Stevens.

WEST GREENWOOD

The Bartletts of Hanover spent Christmas Day at John Deegan's.

Paul Conner and Parker Conner spent a few days in Lewiston last week.

Nellie Harrington has returned to her school in Casting, Maine.

Frank Stevens from South Bethel was a caller in this vicinity one day last week.

See the bargains in Gloves and Hosiery at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

Annie Cross called at Mrs. Farwell's last Saturday.

Mr. Chase is hauling pulp to the brook for F. L. Edwards.

Mrs. Annie Lurvey has gone to Portland to spend the winter with her daughter.

Nellie and Gertrude Harrington called on Mrs. Nellie Cross one day last week.

Let us hold up pride in our reality, not in a boastful or arrogant manner, but with a sense of appreciation and thanksgiving that we are so fortunate as to live in a land where contentment and advantages for the poor and lowly are greater than the luxuries offered the favored and wealthy a short century ago.

ANDOVER

Mr. Joseph Driggers from Portland was in town recently, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Mr. E. P. Coburn has gone to his camps at Middle Dam for a few weeks.

Miss Beatrice Warren from Auburn spent the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Mattie Warren.

The North Andover Whist Club was entertained Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Akers. Thirty members were present and a most enjoyable evening was passed. First prizes were won by Ruth Learned and Charles Roberts, while the consolation prizes went to Mr. W. N. Akers and and Eva Learned. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

Everett Thurston, who is attending a school for boys at Plymouth, N. H., is spending the Christmas vacation with his people, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Thurston.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall entertained on Christmas Day, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Akers, Merle Akers and Mr. and Mrs. Merle Burgess and Ralph Akers from Rumford.

Mrs. Dora Mills, who spent several weeks in June and July with her son, I. E. Mills and family, is spending the winter in New York City with her daughter, Mrs. Susan Titus.

Miss Doris Ripley from Tuft's College, Medford, Mass., is the guest of her people, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Ripley.

Miss Annie Akers was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Alice Thurston, Friday last.

Mrs. P. W. Learned is very ill from the effects of the grippe.

Rev. C. W. Robinson took for his text, "The Freedom of the Mind," at the Congregational Church, Sunday morning.

Monday morning the thermometer registered 24 degrees below zero.

Ray Learned is hauling wood to parties in the village.

Schools reopened Monday with a good attendance in all the rooms.

Mrs. Frank McAllister is visiting friends in Manchester, N. H.

RUMFORD POINT

O. A. Ferrington of East Andover was in town Thursday and bought a new sleigh of A. J. Marble.

Ernest Bowker is home from West Byron.

I. V. Cole and Stuart Martin have had radios installed.

Flora Heald returned from Solon, Saturday.

The winter term of school began Dec. 29.

Mrs. Ivan Stowe is on the sick list.

E. A. Merrill is working for Joe Jolbert in Grafton.

L. M. Hutchins is able to do a little work.

William Daniels of Mechanic Falls was in town Monday looking for oxen.

Our January Clearance SALE starts Jan. 5

Big Cut in Prices in All Departments

Store will be open Wednesday afternoons until further notice.

Rowe's

BETHEL, MAINE

New Year's Greetings

We wish to thank the people of Bethel and vicinity through the columns of this paper for the fine business they have given us since we opened our Bethel branch last spring.

We have sold more materials than we expected to the first year, indicating to us that there is a demand in and around Bethel for a business of this kind. We shall endeavor during the coming year to keep a bigger and better stock of building materials at Bethel and will give even better service than we have given during the past year.

Mr. H. I. Bean will be on hand constantly and will look after your needs and see that both materials and service are satisfactory.

We wish all the people in our Bethel territory a Prosperous and Happy New Year.

J. W. White Company

Bethel, Maine

Hall's Teapots

made of Fireproof China

Skiis and Ski Poles, Skates

Sleds, Snowshoes

G. L. Thurston

BETHEL, MAINE

Judith of BLUE LAKE RANCH

By—JACKSON GREGORY

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Synopsis

CHAPTER I.—Bud Lee, horse foreman of the Blue Lake ranch, convinced Bayne Trevors, manager, is deliberately wrecking the property owned by Judith Sanford, a young woman, her cousin, Pollock Hampton, and Timothy Gray, decides to throw up his job. Judith arrives and announces she has bought Gray's share in the ranch and will run it. She discharges Trevors.

CHAPTER II.—The men on the ranch dislike taking orders from a girl, but by subduing a vicious horse and proving her thorough knowledge of ranch life, Judith wins the best of them over. Lee decides to stay.

CHAPTER III.—Convinced her veterinarian, Bill Crowdy, is treacherous, Judith discharges him, re-engaging an old friend of her father's, Doc. Tripp.

CHAPTER IV.—Pollock Hampton, with a party of friends, comes to the ranch to stay permanently. Trevors accepts Hampton's invitation to visit the ranch. Judith's messenger is held up and robbed of the monthly pay roll.

CHAPTER V.—Bud Lee goes to the city for more money, getting back safely with it, though his horse is killed under him. Both he and Judith see Trevors' hand in the crime. Hog cholera, hard to account for, breaks out on the ranch. Judith and Lee, investigating the scene of the holdup, climb a mountain, where the robber must have hidden.

CHAPTER VI.—A cabin in a flower-planted clearing excites Judith's admiration. It is Lee's, though he does not say so. They are fired on from ambush, and Lee wounded. Answering the fire, they make for the cabin. Here they find Bill Crowdy wounded. Dragging him into the building, they find he has the money taken from Judith's messenger. Besieged in the cabin, they are compelled to stay all night.

CHAPTER VII.—Hampton, at the ranch, becomes uneasy at Judith's long absence. With Tommy Burkitt he goes to seek her, arriving in time to drive the attackers off, and capturing one man, known as "Shorty."

CHAPTER VIII.—"Shorty" escapes from imprisonment in the grainhouse on the ranch, to the disgust of Carson, foreman, who had him in charge. Lee begins to feel a fondness for Judith, though he realizes she is not his womanly ideal. Marcia Langworthy, one of Hampton's party, typical city girl, is more to his taste.

"Send Jose to me," she called to Mrs. Simpson. "In the office. I want him immediately."

A warm glow came into Mrs. Simpson's breast. With a big kitchen poker behind her broad back, she hastened out to call Jose, Judith, at the telephone, called Doc Tripp.

"Come up immediately," she commanded, "prepared to make a test for hog-cholera germs, Doc. No, I am not sure of anything, but I think I begin to see where it came from and how. Hurry, will you?"

To Jose she said abruptly:

"Go down to the men's quarters, Jose. Tell Carson and Lee to come right up." And as Jose turned to go, she added carelessly: "Seen any of the men yet?"

"Si, senorita," answered Jose. "Poky Face is up."

"Poker Face? All right, Jose. The others will be about, then."

Jose took little more time for his errand than for his elaborate bow. Carson and Lee came promptly, Carson a score of steps in advance, for Lee had tarried just long enough to wash his face and brush his hair; Carson had not.

"Tell me," demanded Judith, looking at her cattleman with intent eagerness, "what do you know about Poker Face?"

"One of the best men I've got," answered Carson heartily.

"Square, you think?"

"Yes. If I didn't think so he'd have been on his way a long time ago."

"How long has he been here? Who took him on?"

"Trevors hired him. About the same time he hired me."

Bud Lee, entering then, wondered what new thing was afoot. He glanced down and saw a bare foot peeping out from the hem of Judith's heavy red robe; he saw the hair tumbled to a glorious brown confusion over her shoulders. She was amazingly pretty this way.

"I want you two men to just stick around until I send for you again," said Judith, her eyes upon Carson alone, a little pink, naked foot suddenly withdrawn and tucked somewhere under her in her chair. "And keep your eyes on Poker Face. Keep him here, too, Carson. By the way, did any of you boys come in late last night or early this morning?"

"Why, no," answered Carson slowly. "An' yes. None of the regular boys, but a man from down the river, looking for a job. Heard we was short-handed. Blew in early. Just got in a few minutes ago, Poker Face said."

Quick new interest flew into Judith's eyes.

"Keep him here, too!" she cried. "And I'll give you something to do while you wait: bring me all the pigeons you can get your hands on—white ones. Shoot them if you have to. And be careful you don't rub the dust off their feet."

Carson's eyes went swiftly to Bud Lee's. In Carson's mind there was a dark suspicion: The strain of life on the ranch was proving too much for the girl, after all.

Judith, reading his thought, turned up her nose at him and, seeking to keep her feet hidden as she walked by sagging a little at the knees, went to the door. Turning there, she saw in Lee's eyes the hint of a smile, a very approving, admiring smile.

"Impudent!" she cried within herself. Looking very tiny, her knees bent so that her robe might sweep the floor, she continued with all possible dignity to the hallway. Once there, she ran for her room, her gown fluttering wildly about her. In her room, though she dressed hurriedly, she still took time for a long and critical examination of two rows of little pink toes.

"Just the same," she said to the flushed Judith in the mirror, "they are very nice feet—Bud Lee, I'd just like to make you squirm one of these days. You're altogether too—too—oh, scat, Judy. What's the matter with you?"

In less than half an hour Doc Tripp, showing every sign of a hurried toilet, rode into the courtyard. He came swiftly into the office, bag in hand. Judith, waiting impatiently for him, lost no words in telling him her suspicions. And Doc Tripp, hearing her out, swore softly and fluently, briefly asking her pardon when he had done.

"I'm a jackass," he said fervently. "I always knew I was a fool, but I didn't know that I was an idiot! Why, Judy, those d—d pigeons have been sailing all over the ranch, billing and cooing and picking up and toting cholera germs. Any fool can see it now. I might have known something was up when Trevors bought the infernal things. It's as simple as one, two, three. Now this other jasper, pretending to look for a job, brings on some more of them, so that the disease will spread the faster. Let me get my two hands on him, Judith. For the love of God, lead me to him."

But, instead, she led him to the dozen white pigeons which Carson brought in.

Tripp, all business again, improvised his laboratory, washed the pigeons' feet, made his test, with never another curse to tell of his progress. Judith left him and went into the courtyard, where, in a moment, Carson came to her.

"You better tell me what's up," he said sharply. "I know something is. That new guy that come in is darned hard to keep. Just as quick as I grab a shotgun an' go to shooting pigeons he mosies out to the corrals an' starts saddling his horse."

"Don't let him go!"

Carson smiled a dry, mirthless smile. "Bud is looking out for him right now," he explained. "Don't worry none about his going before we say so. But I want to know what the play is."

Judith told him. Carson shook his head.

"Think of that?" he muttered. "Why, a man that would do a trick like that oughtn't to be let live two seconds. Only," and he wrinkled his brows at her, "where does Poker Face come in? We ain't got no call to suspicion he's in on it."

"You watch him, just the same, Carson. We know that somebody here has been working against us. Some one who turned Shorty loose. Maybe it isn't Poker Face, and maybe it is."

"He plays a crib game like a sport an' a gentleman," muttered Carson. "He beat me seven games out'n nine last night!" And, still with that puzzled frown in his eyes, he went to watch Poker Face and the new man. To have one of the men for whom he was responsible suspected hurt old Carson sorely. And Poker Face, the man with whom he delighted to play a game of cards! It was almost as though Carson himself had come under suspicion.

"Some pretty to stick around just a little while anyway." Bud Lee was saying quietly to a shifty-eyed man in the corral. "Just who I don't know. Orders, you know."

"Orders be d—d," snarled the newcomer. "I go where I please and when I please."

He set a foot to the stirrups. A lean, muscular hand fell lightly upon his shoulder and he was jerked back promptly. Lee smiled at him. And the shifty-eyed man, though he protested sharply, remained where he was.

A thin, saturnine man whose face never seemed to move, a man with dead-looking eyes into which no light of emotion ever came, watched them expressionlessly from where he stood with Carson. It was Poker Face.

"No," Poker Face answered, to a sharp question from the personal Carson.

"Sure, are you?"

"Yes."

At last word came from Judith. Carson and Lee were to bring both of the suspected men to the house. Doc Tripp, wiping his hands on a towel, his sleeves up, bestowed upon the two of them a look of unutterable contempt and hatred.

"You low-lived skunks!" was his greeting to them.

"Easy, Doc," continued Judith from her desk. "That won't get us anywhere. Who are you?" she demanded of the man standing at Lee's side.

"Me?" demanded the man with an assumption of jauntiness. "I'm Donley, Dick Donley, that's who I am!"

"When did you get here?"

"'Bout an hour ago."

"What did you come for?"

"Lookin' for a job."

"Did Carson say he hadn't anything for you?"

"No, he didn't. You're askin' a lot of questions, if you want to know," he added with new surliness.

"Then why are you going in such a hurry? Don't you like to see anyone shoot pigeons?"

Donley stared back at her insolently. "Because I didn't fall for the crowd," he retorted bluntly. "An', if you want to know, because I didn't hanker for the job when I found out who was runnin' it."

"Meaning me? A girl? That it?"

"You guessed it."

"Who told you I was running the outfit?" she demanded suddenly, her eyes hard on his. "You must have found that out pretty soon! Who told you?"

Donley hesitated, his eyes running from her to the other faces about him, resting longest upon the expressionless, dead-looking eyes of Poker Face.

"What difference does it make who told me?" he snapped.

"Answer me," she commanded. "Who told you?"

"Well," said Donley, "he did. Poker Face told me."

"Who told you that his name was Poker Face?" Judith shot the question at him.

Donley moved a scuffling foot back and forth, stirring uneasily. That he was lying, no one there doubted; that he was but a poor liar after all was equally evident.

"You ain't got no call to keep me here," he said at last. "I ain't goin' to answer questions all day."

"You'll answer my questions if you don't want me to turn you over to Emmet Sawyer in Rocky Bend!" she told him coolly. "How did you know this man was called Poker Face? Did you know him before?"

Donley's eyes went again, furtive and swift, to Poker Face. But so did all other eyes. Poker Face gave no sign.

"Yes," answered Donley, taking refuge at last upon the solid basis of truth.

"Did you know this man?" Judith asked then of Poker Face, turning suddenly on him.

"No," said Poker Face.

Donley, having guessed wrong, flushed and dropped his head. Then he looked up defiantly and with a short, forced laugh.

"Suppose I know him or don't know him," he asked with his old insolence, "whose business is it?"

But Judith was giving her attention to Poker Face now.

"Where did you get that white

"Wouldn't Have Been Afraid, Not Half a Hawg!"

pigeon you turned loose this morning?" she asked crisply.

"Caught it," was the quiet answer.

"How?"

"With my hands."

"Why?"

"For the fun."

"Did you know that pigeons could carry hog cholera on their feet?"

"No. But I wouldn't have been afraid, not half a hawg."

Donley listened. Poker Face looked unconcerned.

"Take that man Donley into the hall," Judith said to Lee. "See if he has got any pigeon feathers sticking to him anywhere, inside his shirt, probably. If you need any help, say so."

Very gravely Bud Lee put a hand on Donley's shoulder.

"Come ahead, stranger," he said quietly.

"You go to h—ll!" cried Donley, swinging away.

Bud Lee's hand was on him, and though he struggled and cursed and threatened he went with Lee into the hallway. Tripp, watching through the open door, smiled. Donley was on his back, Lee's knees on his chest.

"I'll tell you one thing, stranger," Bud Lee was saying to him softly, as his hand tore open Donley's shirt, "you open your dirty mouth to cuss just once more in Miss Sanford's presence and I'll ruin the looks of your face for you. Now lie still, will you?"

"Connect me with the Bagley ranch," Judith directed the Rocky Mountain operator. "That's right, isn't it, Doc?"

"Yes," answered Tripp. "That's the nearest case of cholera."

"Hello," said Judith when the connection had been established. "Mr. Bagley? This is Judith Sanford, Blue Lake ranch. I've got a case of hog-cholera here, too. I want some information."

She asked her questions, got her answers. Triumphantly she turned to Tripp.

The Bagley ranch, though a hundred miles away, was the nearest cholera-infected place of which Tripp had any knowledge. Bagley did have a flock of pigeons; a man, a month or so ago, had bought two dozen from him. the man wasn't Trevors. Bagley didn't know who he was. The same man, however, had shown up three days ago and had asked for another half-dozen of the birds. There had been three white pigeons among them. He was a shifty-eyed chap, Bagley said, old brown suit, hat with a rattlesnake skin around the crown. That, point for point, spelled Donley.

Lee returned with the shirt which he had ripped from his prisoner's back. Adhering to the inside of it were little, downy feathers and three or four larger feathers from a pigeon's wing.

"I guess he rode mostly at night, at that," concluded Lee. "A great little fat man you must have looked, stranger, with six of those birdies in your shirt."

Donley's face was a violet red. But a glance from Lee shut his mouth for him. Poker Face, still looking on, gave no sign of interest.

"Put him in the grain-house," said Judith, her eyes bright with anger. "And see that he doesn't go Shorty's trail. Poker Face, have you anything to say for yourself?"

"No," answered Poker Face.

"Then," cried Judith hotly, "you can have your time right now! Donley, here, I'll prosecute. He's going to pay for this morning's work. I've got nothing on you. It's up to you to see that I don't get it! And you can tell Shorty for me—yes, and Quinalton, too, and Bayne Trevors, if you like—that I am ready and waiting for your next play! And don't forget that when San Quentin is full there's still room in Folsom."

Judith telephoned Emmet Sawyer that she had a man for him. Lee and Carson conducted an expostulating Donley to the grain house and jailed him wordlessly. Then Carson put a man on guard at the door, daylight though it was. When all was done he filled his pipe slowly and turned troubled eyes after Poker Face.

"She made a mistake there, though," he said regretfully. "A better cowhand I never ask to see, Bud. An' you ought to see the game of crib that man plays! Nope, Judy; you're wrong there."

But Bud Lee, the man who did not approve of the sort of woman who did man's work, said with unusual warmth:

"Don't you fool yourself, Carson! She hasn't made one little misplay yet!"

CHAPTER X

Judith Triumphant

Though, under the surface, life upon Blue Lake ranch was sufficiently tense, the remaining days of June thrived by as bright and bonny as the little meadow-blues flirting with the field-flowers.

Since from the very first the ranch had been short-handed, the hours from dawn to dusk were filled with activity. Carson, who, true to Judith's expectations, had brought back some new ideas from his few days at the experimental farm—ideas not to be admitted by Carson, however—bought a hundred young steers from a neighboring overstocked range. In the lower corrals the new milking-machines were working smoothly, only a few of the older cows refusing to have anything to do with them.

Tripp had succeeded in locating and getting back some of the men who had worked long under Lake Sanford and whom Trevors had discharged. It was a joy to see the familiar faces of Sunny Harper, Johnny Hodge, Bing Kelley, Tod Bruce. The alfalfa acreage was extended, a little more than doubled. Plans were made for an abundance of dry fodder to be fed with the lush silage during the coming lean months. Bud Lee broke his string of horses and, with Tommy Burkitt and one other dependable man, began perfecting their education, with an eye turned toward a profitable sale in January.

Quinalton, perforce, was left undisturbed upon the sheep-ranch, whither Emmet Sawyer had followed him. Against Bud Lee's word that he had had a hand in the trouble at the old cabin were the combined oaths of two of the sheepmen that he had been with them at the time.

Hampton's guests, who had planned for a month at the ranch, stayed on. But they would be leaving at the end of June. That is, Farris and Rogers positively; the Langworthys, perhaps. The major was content here, and to stay always and always, would be an unbounded joy—of course, with Bills runs to the city for the opera season and for shopping trips, and a great, jolly house-party now and then.

The only fly in Marcia's ointment was Hampton himself. She confessed as much to Judith. She liked him, oh, ever so much! But was that love? She yearned for a man who would thrill her through and through, and Hampton didn't always do that. Just after his heroic capture of the terrible Shorty, Marcia was thrilled to her heart's content. But there were other days when Hampton was just Pollock Hampton. If it could only be arranged so that she could stay on and on, with no day of reckoning to come, no matrimonial ventures on the horizon . . .

"That's simple, my dear," Judith smiled at her. "When you get through being Pollock Hampton's guest, you can be mine for a while."

Hampton was now a great puzzle to Mrs. Langworthy, and even an object of her secret displeasure. Not that that displeasure ever went to the limit of changing Mrs. Langworthy's plans. But she longed for the right to talk to him as a mother should. For, seeking to emulate those whom he so unstintedly admired, Bud Lee and Carson and the rest of the hard-handed, quick-eyed men in the service of the ranch, Hampton was no longer the careless, frankly inefficient youth who had escorted his guests here. He went for days at a time unshaven, having other matters to think of; he came to the table bringing with him the aroma of the stables. He also wore a pair of trousers as cylindrical in the leg as a stovepipe; over them he wore a pair of cheap blue overalls, with the proper six-inch turn-up at the bottom to show the stovepipe trousers underneath. The overalls got soiled, then dirty, then disgracefully blotched with wagon grease and picturesque stains, and Hampton made no apologies for them.

Twice he left the ranch, once to be gone overnight, intending that it should be a mystery where he went. But, since he rode the north trail which led to the Western Lumber camp, no one doubted that he had gone to see Bayne Trevors, in whom he still stoutly believed.

Between the 15th and the memorable 30th of June, Bud Lee saw little of Judith Sanford. She was here there, everywhere; busy, preoccupied. Marcia he talked with twice; once when they rode together while Hampton, racing recklessly down a rocky slope for a shot at a deer got a fall, a sore shoulder and made his debut in certain new swear-words; once when all of the guests, with the exception of Farris, who was painting the portrait of the stallion, Nightshade, and the major, who had "letters to write," came out to watch the horse-breaking. This time, introduced to Mrs. Langworthy, Lee got for his bow a remarkably cold stare. Others might forget, here in the open, the distinction between people of the better class and their servants—not Mrs. Langworthy, if you please.

Having created his imaginary woman, Lee was ripe to fall in love with her when she came. He had thrilled to the touch of Judith's hand that night in the cabin; his thoughts, many and many a day, centered about the superbly alive beauty that was Judith's. The fact disturbed him vaguely. The thought that he was very deeply interested in her in the good old way between man and maid, never entered his stubborn head. She was as far removed from his ideal woman as the furthermost star in the infinite firmament. Perhaps it was this very disquiet within him, caused by Judith, which now turned his thoughts to Marcia.

"That's the sort of woman," he told himself stoutly. "A man's woman; his other self, not just a partner; the necessary other side of him, not just the same side in a different way."

Marcia had little, feminine ways of helplessness which turned flatteringly to the strength of the other sex. Judith asked no man to aid her in mounting her horse; Marcia coquettishly slipped a daintily slippered foot into a man's palm, rising because of his strength.

Now, when his thoughts went to Judith, Bud Lee turned them dexterously to Marcia, making his comparisons, shaping them to fit into his pet theory. When, days passing, he did not see Judith, he told himself that he was going to miss Marcia when she left. When one day he came unexpectedly upon Judith and with lips and eyes she flashed her ready smile at him, he felt that cold stir in his blood. What a pity that a girl like her, who might have been anything, elected to do a man's work! When, again unexpectedly, he came another day upon Marcia riding with Hampton, there was no quick stirring of the pulses, and he contented himself with the thought: "Now, that is the sort of woman. A man's woman! His other self" and so on.

When Judith planned a little party to mark the departure of Marcia on the 30th of June—it wasn't definitely decided that the Langworthys were leaving then, but at least Farris and Rogers were—the reasons actuating her were rather more complex than Judith herself fully realized or would have admitted. She liked Marcia; she wanted to do at least this much for her. Living room, dining room, music room, library—they would all be cleared of the larger pieces of furniture, the double-doors thrown open. The string band from Rocky Bend would come. Judith would send out invitations to the nicer people there and to the ranches hereabout. She would have a barbecue, there would be races and the usual holiday games, then the dance. Marcia would know nothing of it until the last day, when her eager enthusiasm would lead her a flutter to her dressing room.

Unanalyzed, it was simplicity itself, this giving a farewell party to Marcia. Under analysis, it was a different matter. The boys at the ranch would be invited, and of course most of them would come. But Lee would come. Judith would see to that, even if he should hesitate.

But Lee had always been so self-possessed, had so really found her lacking, that, piqued a little, Judith longed for the opportunity to place him in an atmosphere where a little of his calm self-possession might be snatched from him. If she could embarrass him, if she could see the red rise under his tanned skin, she would be giving Mr. Lee a lesson good for his soul.

"I've got powerful little use for an affair like that," said Lee coolly, when she told him. "Thank you, Miss Sanford, but I don't think I'll come."

Judith shrugged her shoulders as though it did not in the least matter to her.

"I'm giving it for Marcia," she said. "Do you think it would be quite nice to her to stay away? I am afraid that she will be hurt."

Not Judith's words, but the look in her eyes changed Lee's intentions.

"If it's for Miss Langworthy," he said quietly, "I'll come."

The day came and Bud Lee began to regret that he had given his promise to go to Marcia's dance. All day he was taciturn, aloof, avoiding not only the visitors from Rocky Bend and the other ranches, but his own fellows as well. He took no part in the races, was missing when the blazing trenches and smell of broiling meat told that the barbecue was in progress. He worked with his horses as he had worked yesterday, as he would work tomorrow. With the dusk he went, not to the men's quarters, but to the old cabin at the Upper End.

Again and again that day he had thought of that look in Judith's eyes when she had asked him to come for Marcia's sake. What the devil did she mean by it? He didn't know exactly, but he did know that in its own vague way it irritated him. Her eyes had laughed at him, they had teased, they had told him that Judith herself wasn't wasting a single thought upon Mr. Bud Lee, but that she had noticed his obvious interest in Miss Langworthy.

"I—n it," muttered Lee. "I won't go."

But he had said he would go, and in little things as in big ones he was scrupulous. He would go, just to dance with Marcia and show Miss Judith a thing or two. He felt unreasonably like taking Miss Judith across his knee and spanking her. And he did have a curiosity to see just what Judith would look like in a real party-dress.

"Poor little wild Indian," he grumbled. "She's got the making of a wonder in her, and she doesn't even know it. What's worse, doesn't care."

He sat with a dead cigarette between his fingers, staring at the wind-blown flame of his coal-oil lamp. Judith was doing this as she did everything that she set her two hands on, thoroughly and with her whole heart and soul. In that lay the key to her character. There was no half-way with her. When she gave, it was open-heartedly, with no reservation; when she loved or hated, it was unreservedly; if she gave a dance it would be a dance for the countryside to remember.

Yesterday Hampton had wondered, grinning, what he'd look like in a dress-suit again. Hadn't had a thing on here of late but his way togs.

Whereby he called attention to his turned-up overalls, soft shirt, battered hat, and flapping vest with the tobacco-tag hanging out.

Bud Lee turned down the wick of his lamp, which had been smoking, and sat staring at it another five minutes. "By thunder," he said softly to himself, "I'll do it."

He shoved the bunk away from its place in the corner, opened a trap-door in the floor and, lamp in hand, went down into the cabin's cellar. Here was a long pine box, hooped with tin bands for shipping, its lid securely nailed on. He set down his lamp and with shirt sleeve wiped off some of the accumulation of dust and spider-web. A card with the words, "David Burrill Lee, Rocky Bend," tacked to it made its appearance. Lee shook his head and attacked the lid.

"It's like digging out a dead man," he muttered. "Well, we'll bury him again tomorrow."

It was a box of odds and ends. Clothing, a few books, a pack of photographs, an ornate bridle, a pair of gold-inlaid spurs, a couple of hats, gloves, no end of the varied articles which might have gone hastily into such a receptacle as this from the burned packing in a bachelor's apartments. Bud Lee, with a dress-suit and the articles it demands, even to a fine and dancing shoes, went back into the room above.

"Like Hampton," he mused, looking at the things in his hands. "I wonder what it'll feel like to get back into these! I'm a fool." He laughed shortly and set to work to improvise a station to take the worst wrinkles out of the cloth. "Once a fool, always a fool. You can't get away from it."

It was settled. He was going to Marcia's party. He insisted upon calling it in his mind, "Marcia's party." And he was wondering, as he shaved, how Judith was going to look.

As Bud Lee came through the lilacs into the courtyard, he heard the tinkle of a distant piano and the tremble of a violin, so faint as hardly to be distinguished above the plash and gurgle of the fountains. The court, bathed in soft light, seemed a corner of fairyland, the music vanishing after straying to some mischievous troop putting styles and love dreams into a sleeping maid's breast. The night was rich with stars, warm with summer, serene with the peace of the mountains. He was late. They were already dancing within.

To be continued

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THE
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NORTH NEWRY

Mrs. F. W. Wight and Master Willard Wight went to Hanover, Saturday.

Richard Bixby will move his family into W. J. Vail's house for the winter.

Maria Baker has finished work at Martha Bartlett's and is staying at home.

Mrs. Stanley Hanscom spent the week end with her daughter, Mrs. Ramon, in Upton.

F. W. Wight and family were dinner guests of Mrs. Alice Bacon, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bacon were Christmas Day guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hanscom.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Wight, Miss Carrie Wight and Miss Catherine Hutchins were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Wight, Christmas Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Vail spent Christmas with Mr. Vail's parents in Upton.

F. W. Wight and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Lane at East, N. H., Dec. 26.

See the bargains in Gloves and Hosiery at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

Chester Chapman and Arthur Brack of Bethel were callers at Mrs. Fred Kimball's, recently.

Stanley Stimel met with Mrs. L. E. Wight like work with eight children present.

Word has been received of the safe arrival of Miss Alice Wheeler of Los Angeles, Calif., to Daniel R. Dees of Cleveland, Ohio. Both are well known here.

Maine potato growth exceeded production last year by 1921 Commercial crop, 2,115,000 bushels.

Demand for the specialties of gas utilities is generally increasing for patents issued last week.

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

DOBSON, NEW CHIEF OF FORTY AN' EIGHT

A contagious twinkle of the eye, a fetching smile, a merry laugh, made George Dobson's election as chef de Gemain de fer of La Societe des Quarante Hommes et Huit Chevaux, popularly known as the Forty an' Eight or playground of the American Legion, almost a foregone conclusion. With his Legion record, they made a rare combination of personality and achievement which was irresistible. His protests that he feared he would not be able to accept counted for little. They were voted down with enthusiasm.

Born in Scarborough, England, in 1893, the new chief came to America as a lad of ten. After attending the public schools at Brooklyn, N. Y., and Passaic, N. J., he received the degree of mechanical engineer at Cornell university in 1909. He has been employed as a telephone engineer with the Western Electric company.

Dobson was commissioned as a lieutenant in the Signal Corps Reserves in June, 1917. He served in the office of the chief signal officer of the Eastern department, as personal aide to Lieut. Col. F. B. Jewett in the division of research and inspection in the Signal corps, A. E. F., and as Signal corps inspector in Army Park C Signal corps, First army.

George Dobson.

Joining Passaic post No. 8 of the American Legion, he served as commander for two years. He was the first county chairman of Passaic county and is a member of the department executive committee. He was chef de gare or head of Voiture locale No. 8, Forty an' Eight, and served two terms as grand chef de gare of New Jersey. He was elected sous chef de chemin de fer in the national organization in 1921 and was commissaire intendant in 1922 and 1923.

Predicts Another War Within Next Few Years

"Another World war more terrible and on a larger scale than the late war is pending and will occur within the next decade," was the prediction of Maj. Thomas Amory Lee of Topeka, Kan., who recently returned from London where he attended the Fifth Annual Congress of the Fidac, the federation of inter-allied veterans' organizations, as a delegate from the American Legion. Major Lee arrived at this conclusion from addresses he had heard at the Fidac congress by some of the leaders in the world peace movement. "From among the most optimistic," he declared, "the feeling that the world is in imminent danger of another such catastrophe as the World war is prevalent."

Among other observations made by Major Lee while abroad was that all nations are making an attempt to urge the responsibilities of the world upon the United States, and that the British isles are following the example set by the United States in the Eighteenth Amendment.

Savings Plan to Aid Men to Get to Paris

How would you like to go to Paris in 1925, with time to see and be seen and to M. P. on the side? That is the hope, exactly. Paris in 1925 as the national convention city will probably be as actually as far as the official and delegate body of the Legion is concerned, but what about back patrons of the Legion, how are they going to "make a Paris" without teetering in the steerage, sleeping in a hammock and subsisting on boiled tripe for the duration of the trip? An enterprising bank in Ohio has endeavored to show the way by the installation of a "Paris Savings club." A dollar or two deposited with the club every week will do the trick, the bank points out, and the bank will not be mixed now. Not a bad idea for all below the rank of corporal to capitalize over.

MAINE FARM PRODUCTION IN 1924

The crop season of 1924 began under favorable weather conditions, but in Aroostook the late spring and early summer brought severe drought and very light yields of hay. Rainfall in Aroostook continued somewhat deficient until late August, but was heavy enough and well distributed thereafter. Most other parts of the state had enough moisture for moderate to good crop yields. Temperatures, on the whole, were moderate. Insects and plant diseases seem to have been present in about the usual amounts.

Farm labor in most sections was more nearly normal in supply than for some years. The season began and continued only moderately favorable to dairy farmers. Returns from the 1923 potato crop had put the growers in a considerably stronger financial position than they had known for three or four years. This encouraged Aroostook to increase its potato acreage in 1924 about 5 per cent over 1923.

Farm Income 28 per cent Less in 1924 Than in 1923

Evidently about one half the income of Maine farmers is from the sale of potatoes, slightly over one-fourth from the sale of dairy products and the remainder from sales of poultry, apples and other products. The potato crop of 1924 is 29 per cent larger than that of 1923 but, upon December 1 prices, it is worth only 89 per cent as much. Prices of dairy products have been considerably lower in 1924 than during 1923. The apple crop shows material increase in size over 1923 and is worth about 10 per cent more. Combined income of Maine farmers in 1924 appears to be about 28 per cent less than it was in 1923.

Crop Areas, Production and Values

Latest available information shows a slight gain in 1924 over 1923 in total land in cultivation—1,574,291 acres against 1,561,500. Tame hay area of 1,215,000 acres remains practically the same in both years and forms almost 80 per cent of the total in cultivation. Production in 1924 was but 1,432,000 tons, due to drought in Aroostook, compared with 1,721,000 tons in 1923. Hay prices are lower and the total value of the crop in 1924 is $18,016,000 compared with $21,519,000, a year ago.

Potatoes hold second place in 1924 in area planted—135,000 acres compared with 124,000 in 1923. Average yield is estimated at 295 bushels per acre in 1924 and 258 bushels in 1923. Production in 1924 is estimated at 41,175,000 bushels compared with 31,992,000 last year. This year about 30 per cent of the acreage was planted with improved seed and in spite of the unfavorable conditions up to mid August the crop, under the typically favorable conditions that prevailed thereafter, increased in bulk at an amazing rate. The total increase which occurs in the six commercial counties when these favorable conditions set in exceeds the imagination and belief of most people. Thus in the 10 years ending with 1923 the crop in 6 of the 10 years made gains ranging from 11 per cent to 50 per cent averaging 27 per cent. The increase after late August, 1924, was about 37 per cent.

United States potatoes in 1924 totalled 454,781,000 bushels against 416,205,000 last year. The average price for the whole country is 65 cents per bushel compared with 78 cents last year, as of December 1. The estimated average price in Maine is 43 cents compared with 70 cents last year. The price for Maine potatoes depends upon the size of the crop both in Maine and the United States.

Oats with 121,000 acres in 1924 and 125,000 in 1923 hold third place in point of area and yield per acre of 37 bushels was the same in both years. Higher prices in 1924 make a total value of $2,910,000 for oats compared with $2,500,000 a year ago. This crop is mostly fed on producing farms.

The total apple crop of 2,211,000 bushels in 1924 valued at $2,787,000 compares with 2,200,000 bushels worth $2,420,000 a year ago, and holds fourth place in point of total value.

Sweet corn for canning had an area harvested of 13,391 acres in 1924 and 11,000 in 1923. Production per acre was about the same in the two years, but due to larger acreage totalled 33,050 tons of cut corn in 1924 compared with 32,050 tons a year earlier. Average price to the grower in 1924 was $29.10 per ton of cut corn and $27.51 a year earlier, while total value was $1,106,875 compared with $881,600 in 1923.

No significant changes occurred in production or values of minor field crops. Poultry production is reported as considerably larger in 1924, in fact as having steadily increased for four or five years, and prices of poultry products have remained high.

The wide spread and increasing use of certified seed potatoes in Maine and the better cultural methods seem likely to be equivalent to a material gain in acreage. With favorable weather conditions, the use of much better seed and better methods of culture and handling fewer acres of potatoes would fill the country's needs for potatoes. While these conditions favorable to large crops continue two courses open to Maine interests may help the situation somewhat.

First is a clearer understanding as to the character of the demand and standards of production and grading in accord with this demand. This means that in years of large crops much more of the low grade potatoes will not go to market. Second is the possibility of finding new markets and new ways to utilize the crop. If some other cash crop or some other farm industry could be gradually developed to replace potatoes on a part of their present acreage this might tend to strengthen the economic position of Aroostook.

Acute Indigestion

may Develop at any time, especially in middle life, if Nature's laws are not heeded. Eating too much, especially when overtired, eating too fast, swallowing food whole, too rich food, too much meat, all help to derange the digestion.

Avoid temptation, especially of the morning kind, if inclined to constipation. You can rely on that good, safe, ultimate remedy "L. F." ATWOOD'S Medicine to all digestion, keep the bowels moving freely, prevent sick headaches, Biliousness or jaundice, and make you fit for work or pleasure.

Genuine for better or worse, 4 sizes. All dealers. A safe dependable family medicine, money back guarantee.

Only 1 cent a dose

L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

THE J. E. JONES LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

er of the origin of the purchase.

US

A year of mental topsy-turvy is done: And 1925 is now registered on the calendar. In the inventory of affairs of the United States let those in authority speak. Calvin Coolidge stood before the American people as a candidate for election asking for the continuance of "things as they are," particularly in the industrial, financial and economic matters of the nation. It seems to be settled that there will be no departures in the methods of the Government and the performance of its obligations to the country. The Secretary of Agriculture gives facts and figures to show vast improvements in conditions among the farmers of the country. Most of them have been able to cut down their debts a little, and make a moderate income during the year. The Secretary of Commerce has made his annual report, which tells of broad expansion of trade at home and abroad. The Secretary of the Interior gives an account of our rich natural resources, and despite the fact that some of these, particularly our oil lands, have been looted in recent years, there still remains enough oil, mineral and timber land to make Uncle Sam proudly fill out his vest to show off his splendid prosperity. The Post Office Department, manufacturing statistics of every kind, bank reports, stock exchange transactions, railroad reports, including manipulation—all these show that the United States is going straight ahead, and that good times are indicated in every feature of the situation.

WASHINGTON

The art of living has taken on a lot of difficulties, particularly in Washington. The city has almost doubled in size and population in the last five years, and all the time rents have been climbing higher and higher. A rent law, administered by a Commission, was enacted during the war. The courts have recently decided that the emergency for this law has passed, and landlords, encouraged by the situation, have raised rents by the wholesale. Notices of increased rentals have been accompanied by evictions of tenants in over one hundred apartment houses. Official surveys show that the rent increases have been anywhere from fourteen to 250 per cent since last June. Washington's working class is made up largely of clerks and employes of the Government, the great mass of whom receive less than $2,000 a year. Rents for the smallest quarters in the best apartment houses are from $60 to $100 a month. "Enough room" costs considerably more. By living in the more remote parts of the city the rent is from $30 a month, up, for the most meagre quarters.

"Emergency," or not, the question has become so serious that President Coolidge is threatening to slap the rent profiteers "on the wrist," and he will ask Congress for new legislation to meet a situation that is so acute that it is impossible for large numbers of Government employes to make both ends meet, no matter how hard they try.

SKILLINGSTON

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Skillings spent Christmas in Wakefield. Mr. Skillings returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Eames and Miss Francis Baker spent Christmas with Mr. Griffin and family.

After Christmas Mark Downs at L. M. STEARNS'. ad

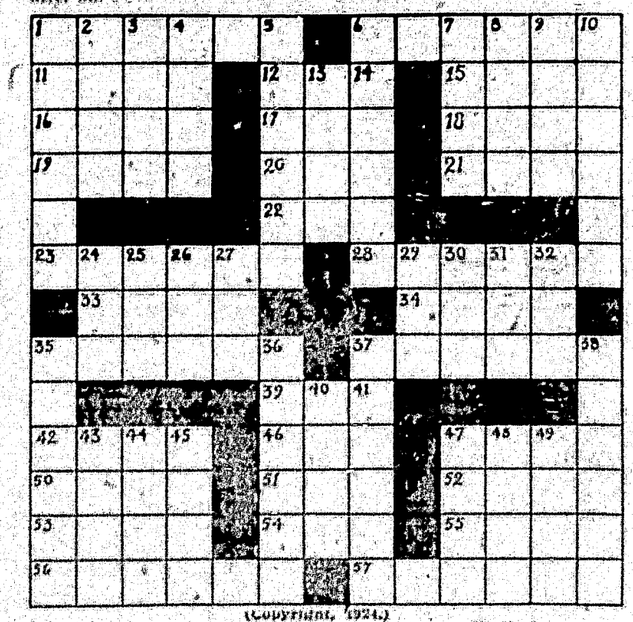
Mrs. Will Griffin was in Lewiston and Auburn, Saturday.

Mrs. Wallingford has returned home to Bangor after spending some time with her cousin, Mrs. A. B. Sanborn.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE No. 3

"THE FOUR ANGLES"

Here's a dandy puzzle for beginners and for old hands at the game. Several unkeyed letters, but only one technical name and one abbreviation. These facts and its all-over interlock make it not such a hard one after all.



(Copyright, 1924.)

Horizontal.

1—Together
6—Says
11—Roman tyrant
12—Decay
15—Article of apparel
16—Blow of a horn
17—Anthropoid
18—Comfort
19—Hotels
20—Small green vegetable
21—Source of lumber
22—Finish
23—Peril
25—Wishes for
33—Prepare for table
34—District
35—Kind of dog
37—To scoop out
39—Girl's name
42—Plot of ground
46—Conveyance
47—To exchange
50—To cheat
51—United (abbr.)
52—Free of defects
53—Story
54—Observe
55—Golf club
56—Heavy hammer
57—Heated

Vertical.

1—Unfastened
2—Element in air
3—Metal
4—Small children
5—Dealer in cloths
6—Firm
7—Encourage
8—Rip
9—Other
10—Horses
13—Unclosed
24—One
25—Negative
26—Obtained
27—Earn
29—Organ of head
30—Part of verb "to be"
31—Primary color
32—Old horse
35—Begins
36—Make over
37—Fox trotter
38—To let loose
40—Weathercock
43—Fuel
44—Acted part
45—Earned
47—Part of leg
48—Superfluous growth
49—Wood of the agelloch plant

The solution will appear in next issue.

SOUTH BETHEL

Harry Isaacson of Auburn was in town, Saturday, with a fine line of dry goods.

Gerald Walker of South Paris, who has been visiting relatives, returned home Thursday.

Harry Chase was at home over the week end from Rumford.

Leslie Davis of Bethel was in town one day last week.

Frank Brooks visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Brooks, of Greenwood, Sunday.

Clifford and Herbert Downs of Locke's, Mills were in town, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Charles Schillinger of New Gloucester visited her father, Vear Bean, Thursday.

Mrs. Vear Bean visited relatives at Mechanic Falls, Thursday.

Henry V. Tibbetts is hauling birch for Frank Brooks.

Mrs. Edgar Chase was at Bethel, shopping, one day last week.

Mrs. Frank Brooks and Charles Mason were at Bethel, Wednesday.

William Mason was at home from Hanover, where he has employment, over the week end.

Annie Cross was in town a few days last week, visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Brooks.

Friends of Alfred Mason will be glad to hear that he is gaining as fast as can be expected, and we also wish to thank all those who so kindly sent him cards on Dec. 27th.

Solution of Puzzle No. 2.

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■	P	E	A	S	E	■	S	E	E	K	S	■
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THIS OFFICE
is the place to have your printing done, no matter what kind it may be.

Snow Shoes
and
Skiis

Now is the time to use them.

If you want good assortment to choose from

Come to

Carver's

VOLUME XXX—

THE J. E. JON

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